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The Irish Times

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Allied Push Towards Gustav Line

AMERICAN troops, lining the banks of the Rapido river, two miles south of Cassino, last night were making a direct attack on Marshal Kesselring's "Gustav Line," states a Reuter cable. Only the width of the river separates them from this much-vaunted "S"-shaped defence chain, some 12 miles behind the original German winter line through Mignano.

The Fifth Army is searching for a weak spot through which to press its advance on Rome, which General Sir Henry Maitland Wilson, new Commander of the Allied Forces in the Mediterranean, states is the next objective.

Berlin last night announced German retreats on the Fifth Army front. Captain Sertorius, the German military commentator, said: "German troops retreated in the Mount Cervaro region towards prepared positions some miles further back." The evacuation of Mount Trocchio, which let the Americans break through to the Gustav Line, was announced by Praegner, another German military correspondent.

A message from John Talbot, Reuter's Correspondent in North Africa, states: The Rapido was reached by United States troops, who came down the western side of Mount Trocchio. The "Gustav Line" is a series of strongly fortified positions, running thirty miles from Santa Elia, in the mountains above Cassino to the sea.

FRENCH ADVANCE

French troops are now only just over half a mile from Santa Elia. They have taken more high ground to the south-east of the village, including positions on the 1,400 foot Mount Di Merro. From there they overlook Santa Elia, and threaten to cut the German supply line running west of the village from Cassino to Atina.

Fighter bombers cleared a path for the Americans who captured Mount Trocchio. Bostons spread fragmentation bombs along its slopes ahead of the Allied line, and blew up a German ammunition dump. Fighter bombers on Sunday attacked gun positions, troop concentrations, bridges and railway tracks in the area behind Cassino, stretching as far north as Florence. They also attacked shipping off the coast, and dive-bombed Formia, on the Gulf of Gaeta, causing a large explosion.

Karl Praegner, German Commentator, said last night that Monte Trocchio was evacuated by the Germans without fighting. "The German Command," he said, "by alternating tough resistance with short retreat, has made it difficult for the enemy to follow up. Even the evacuation of Monte Trocchio, abandoned by the Germans after long resistance and without fighting, has not opened the gate to Cassino to General Clark's formations. The approaches to Cassino are now blocked by the adjoining German positions."

Capture of New Guinea Base

Japanese troops abandoned much valuable equipment in their retreat from Sio, New Guinea. Despatches from the front received in Australia say that the capture of Sio was fairly easy. The air attacks apparently had already forced the Japanese to abandon Sio as a base in favour of Gneisenau beach and Mambariwan.

The Australians are now at Vincke Point, three miles beyond Sio, cables Reuter's Special Correspondent in the S.W Pacific. The Japanese are slowly being boxed in between the Australians and the American positions at Saidor, further up the coast.

American marines, who have won the crest of Hill 660, overlooking Borgen Bay, in the Cape Gloucester area of New Britain, are now advancing down its eastern slopes.

General Tojo, Japanese Prime Minister, was quoted by Tokyo radio as saying:—"The Empire is facing a momentous situation. Nothing is more important at this moment than to produce more aircraft."—(Reuter.)

Lt.-Gen. Omar N. Bradley, who has been appointed Commander of the U.S. Army in the field under Genl. Eisenhower.

"A Slugging Match in Italy"

GENERAL EISENHOWER, Supreme C.-in-C. of the Allied invasion forces in Britain, gave his first Press conference to war correspondents in London yesterday.

He said the present phase of the operations in Italy was unavoidable, for there were times when the "dirty business" of war came down to a slugging match. This, in General Eisenhower's view, was one of the inevitable series of low points. They occurred in every operation while forces were being built up to make a determined thrust elsewhere.

On his way to Britain, he said, he had discussed operational plans with President Roosevelt. He also had a conversation with Mr. Churchill, in which General Montgomery took part. He had since met a number of invasion chiefs, including Air Chief Marshal Sir Trafford Leigh-Mallory.

General Sir Henry Maitland Wilson, new Commander of the Allied Forces in the Mediterranean, who also gave an interview yesterday.

The main object of the operations in Italy was the capture of Rome, he said. While optimistic that the Italian capital would be captured by the spring, he said the Italian campaign would not be over by then.

General Wilson saw General Giraud yesterday.

AIR CONTROL

According to a report reaching Stockholm last night from the Scandinavian Telegram Bureau, German experts estimate that General Eisenhower will need 6,000 fighter planes for the invasion, if he is to maintain air supremacy.

"Any invasion will develop into a battle for the air over a narrow coastal belt," said the Agency. "At a pinch this supremacy could be obtained over the English Channel."

Aircraft Chiefs on Trial

The Old Bailey, London, was cleared yesterday for the trial of three aircraft chiefs, who were charged with conspiring to contravene provisions of the Prevention of Corruption Acts.

The accused men were: — Rex Morley Hoyes, Managing Director of Cunliffe-Owen Aircraft, Ltd.; Harold Lavers Armstrong, former General Manager of Hawker Aircraft, Ltd., and former Director-General of Aircraft Production; and Henry George Bloss, Deputy Director of Aircraft Production.

All three pleaded not guilty. Hoyes also pleaded not guilty to corruptly giving Armstrong two cheques of £500 each and Bloss one of £200. Armstrong and Bloss pleaded not guilty to accepting the cheques.

NEW RUSSO-POLISH PROPOSAL

Mediation Offer By U.S.A.

THE United States has offered to mediate between Russia and Poland. Mr. Cordell Hull, United States Secretary of State, announcing this last night, said that his Government was hopeful of the restoration of good relations between Russia and Poland.

So far no reply has been received from Moscow, but in London it is hoped that the move may help towards a restoration of Russo-Polish relations, which is also the British Government's aim.

Mr. Hull said that he was without any information on the "Pravda" report that British agents had met Herr von Ribbentrop, German Foreign Minister, to discuss peace terms. The British Foreign Office has since denied the report.

The text of Mr. Hull's statement is:—"Having received officially the request of the Polish Government, contained in its public statement of January 14th, this Government, through its Ambassador in Moscow, informed the Soviet Government of its willingness, if agreeable to the Soviet Government, to extend its good offices with a view to arranging for the initiation of discussions between the two Governments, looking toward a resumption of official relations between them.

"Without going into the merits of the case, it is our hope that some satisfactory means may be found for the resumption of friendly relations between these two fellow-members of the United Nations.

"No reply has been received from the Soviet Government."

Questioned regarding the report by the Soviet News Agency that Russia has rejected Polish overtures, Mr. Hull said he had no statement to make at present.

POLISH VIEW

Russia's interpretation of the Polish suggestion that their dispute should be the subject of negotiation as an evasion of the issue and a means of misleading public opinion has caused great regret and surprise to the Polish Government in London, says the Press Association Diplomatic Correspondent.

Members of the Polish Government, who have been studying the Soviet communication, which was broadcast from Moscow early yesterday, were last night of the opinion that the best hopes now rest in the continuation of the reconciliatory efforts which are being made by Britain and America towards a resumption of Russo-Polish negotiations.

It is pointed out that the Poles, in proposing negotiations with British and American representatives taking part, purposely avoided acceptance or rejection of the Russian "Curzon Line" proposals. Their view, and it was widely held in diplomatic circles, was that a settlement of complex frontier problems was unlikely to be achieved by the interchange of broadcast messages.

It is understood that the Polish Prime Minister and Foreign Minister will discuss the situation with Mr. Eden as soon as opportunity offers, and that they will then report to the full Polish Cabinet.

DISAPPOINTED

Disappointment is general in Allied, and not least in British, quarters at the negative nature of the Soviet reply to the Polish proposal for negotiations, writes Reuter's Diplomatic Correspondent. But the degree of justifiable disappointment depends on the degree of finality implied in the Soviet statement.

That is not a point which the Polish Government can elucidate on its own account since it has no contact with the Soviet Government. It is, however, open to the British and United States Governments, as partners with the Soviet Government in what General Smuts has called the "Trinity," to seek clarification from the Soviet Government. it, therefore, seems probable that an exchange of views between London and Washington and Moscow must precede any further development of the situation.—(A.P. and Reuter.)

PEACE MOVE STORY DENIED IN LONDON

THE British Foreign Office last night authorised the issue of a complete denial of the story reported from Cairo, and published in the Soviet Government newspaper, "Pravda," to the effect that a secret meeting recently took place between Herr von Ribbentrop, German Foreign Minister, and leading British figures, to discuss peace terms.

The story, in which the Foreign Office said there was no truth whatever, was:

"According to information from reliable Greek and Yugoslav sources, a secret meeting took place recently in one of the cities of the Pyrenees Peninsula between two English officials and Ribbentrop.

"The meeting had the aim of finding out the conditions of separate peace with Germany.

"It is understood that the meeting did not remain without result."

No reason can be found for the report, unless it represented efforts by the Soviet Union to "raise a smoke-screen of their own" to becloud concentration on the suggested Anglo-American mediation on the Russo-Polish border dispute, said an official British source.

The first reaction in Washington to the *Pravda* Cairo report was amazement that such a report could have been published in a newspaper which usually speaks with authority. There was less concern for any possibility of its truth than for the Russian purpose in giving the report circulation, since Britain has many times committed herself against a separate peace.

The story was "splashed" in American evening papers. The *New York Sun* carried an eight-column headline, "German-British Peace Talks Reported by Russians." (A.P. and Reuter.)

The Press Association Diplomatic Correspondent says that the report was printed on the back page of *Pravda* under the heading, "Rumours from Cairo," no doubt in much the same way that British newspapers publish similar reports with a view to emphasising their stupidity.

Labour Party Counsels Still Divided

There was a meeting of the Labour Party at Leinster House yesterday, when the incidence of the split was under review. Important developments will take place by the end of the week, a reporter was told.

The allegation that Communism has been affecting the Labour Party is the ostensible reason for the Transport Union action in bringing about the cleavage.

The consensus of opinion among the political and industrial wings of the movement now is that the split has cleared the air regarding the Transport Workers' Union's attitude towards official Labour. The deputies in the Norton group, it was stated, would now be able to prosecute their policy unfettered.

When the Dail reassembles, Mr. Norton's group will comprise twelve members, including Mr. James Larkin, T.D. (senior), against the Transport Union's group of five. It is taken for granted that the latter group will vote with the Government, an important factor, from the point of view of the fight that is likely to be waged round the Transport Bill.

Mr. J. O'Leary, T.D., reaffirming his decision at Enniscorthy, stated yesterday that Sunday's meeting of the Wexford Constituency Council of the Irish Labour Party was not unanimous in approving of Alderman Corish's attitude.

M.P. and Priest Among Train Victims

The identification of the eight passengers killed in the Ilford (Essex) train collision on Sunday night disclosed that in the death roll was Lieutenant-Colonel F. F. A. Heilgers, Conservative M.P. for Bury St. Edmunds.

Yesterday morning it was announced that the Rev. G. Fressanger, 34 years old priest of Norwich, had died in hospital from injuries.

Thirty-three persons, who received injuries and were removed to hospital, are reported to be fairly comfortable.

Limerick Gas Highest Priced In Ireland

THE price of gas in Limerick is the highest in Ireland, the City Manager (Mr. J. J. Berkery) admitted yesterday, when questioned at the inquiry into the administration of Limerick gas works. Its cost, he explained, was attributable to high freight charges and to the fact that an overdraft of £11,000 had to be liquidated in three years.

The conditions of the appointment of Mr. F. K. Thomas as Gas Engineer in Limerick gas works were also the subject of queries by Mr. T. C. Courtenay, Chief Engineering Inspector, Local Government Department, to the City Manager.

The gas engineer, Mr. Berkery said, did not certify for wages nor know the cost of materials used at the works. He was told verbally of the purchases of materials.

It would have been better, Mr. Berkery told the Inspector, to have the whole administrative side, in so far as production was concerned, under the control of the engineer. The position of Mr. Thomas was not interfered with while Edward Banks, the foreman, was given a fortnight's trial as production engineer. Sanction for Banks's appointment was not asked, as he (Mr. Berkery) did not think it would be necessary.

Ten Years for Two Belfast Men

Sentences of ten years' penal servitude were passed at Belfast City Commission yesterday on George Shannon, Fairview street, and William Patrick Sullivan, Tralee street, Belfast, who were convicted for having had in their possession five revolvers, an automatic pistol, two hand grenades, and quantities of rifle and revolver ammunition.

Terence Molloy, junior, Atlantic avenue, pleaded guilty to similar charges. The articles were found by the police in Molloy's bedroom. Shannon and Sullivan accepted responsibility for them, and Lord Justice Babington said it was clear that Molloy had been "persuaded or threatened into this without thinking of what he was doing." He would be placed under a rule of bail for two years.

The Border Smuggler's Last Trick

WHEN all fruit fails, try the bluff.

The fact that this has become the motto of the would-be smuggler suggests that the practice is on its last legs. He has carried many deceptions for a while—the jewellery in the cup of tea, the liquor inside the coachwork of the railway carriage, the simple hanging of a parcel on the off-side of the train at night time—and has descended even to hijacking.

Now that all these are finished with the tightening-up of Border patrols and Customs investigation, he has resorted to straight bluff, and it has not taken him far. Customs men have no respect for people with short memories, and can find no

MORE BACON

BACON supplies are increasing. Curers are now able to supply wholesalers with 43½ per cent. of their basic figures, 10 per cent. more than that decided on at the beginning of the month.

blessedness in forgetfulness. But, as one of them said yesterday, "The extent of forgetfulness on the part of a great many people is becoming really alarming." One explanation for it is the blocking of the regular smuggling channels, the complete close-down on prohibited goods sent in the post, and the fact that an export licence now is necessary even for personal belongings.

Nowadays, even personal belongings are suspect, and while an umbrella, for instance, may be a cause of some doubt, it will take a good deal of talking to convince a Customs official that a typewriter is travelling with his owner for business purposes.

In order to gain export licences for such articles as overcoats, hats, underclothing, shoes and various apparel the number of applications for export licences based on forgetfulness is increasing at a steady rate. But the bogus ones have no chance. People may forget overcoats, or even a suit of clothes, umbrellas, typewriters, etc., but when a relative or friend suggests that a person travelling to England by boat or to Northern Ireland by morning train has left his only overcoat behind him, what can he expect? One does not go out to a boat or train in the dark, grey hours without adequate clothing.

"PLEASE RETURN"

Much of the attempted smuggling in this way concerns second-hand clothing, and, in order to carry a bluff, some people have been known to invite letters from friends in England and the North requesting the "return" of their belongings, which they had overlooked before they left this country. Customs officials have no objection to a toothbrush or a shaving brush, or the smaller articles which are so easily forgotten when one is in a hurry, but they now enjoy almost a complete discretion in these matters and have drawn a very firm line against the bluff.

The Most Rev. Dr. Bernard Griffin, who is to be enthroned to-day as Archbishop of Westminster, in succession to the late Cardinal Hinsley.

£5,880,000 DAMAGE IN WRECKED CITY

The Governor's Palace, legislative buildings, Cathedral and a number of churches, the new municipal buildings and the Law Courts are among the buildings destroyed in the Argentinian town of San Juan, which had two violent earthquake shocks during the week-end.

Over 300 prisoners burst out of jail, but one who stayed in his cell was killed when the building collapsed. Some who broke out gave themselves up later. Damage is estimated at about £5,880,000, and losses in industrial and commercial producton at not less than about £17,680,000.

Commodore John Barry Memorial

Plans are being made for the erection in this country after the war of a memorial to Commodore John Barry, founder of the American Navy. The plans include the establishment of a nautical college to perpetuate his memory.

Prior to the outbreak of war, the Barry Association in America had obtained a vote of 20,000 dollars from the American Government to get a memorial sculptured in the United States and sent over here, and now a similar association in Wexford hopes to obtain sufficient funds to set up the college.

The proposals have been brought into the limelight by the auction tomorrow of the farm at Ballysampson, Co. Wexford, where Barry was born in 1745, and where he lived until he was fifteen. His father's farmhouse has long since disappeared, and a new house was erected on the site, and has since been occupied by three generations of the Redmond family. Barry founded the American Navy in 1775, and was Commodore of it during the five years' revolution preceding the establishment of the United States. When he died in 1803 in Philadelphia, Dr. B. Rush, one of the signatories of the Declaration of Independence, wrote of him in an epitaph:—"America was the object of his patriotism and the theatre of his usefulness."

RED ARMY CROSSES THE VOLKHOV RIVER

Threat to Germans South of Ladoga

THE Russian offensive on the northern front is making headway, and German radio announced last night that Soviet forces have crossed the Volkhov River, sixteen miles north of Lake Ilmen. One of their objects, it said, is to tear open the German ring round Leningrad, and cut off the German salient south of Lake Ladoga.

The battle of Vannitsa, now in its seventh day, is being fiercely fought, and, according to Reuter, Marshal von Manstein is using men and material on a scale comparable with the battle of Stalingrad.

In announcing the crossing of the Volkhov river the German Radio stated that the Russians were using some 250,000 men in their northern front offensive. They are, it said, using 71 rifle divisions, supported by tanks, in new attacks across the frozen northern tip of Lake Ilmen.

"One of their aims is to reach the road from Novgorod to Shimsk. Another is to tear open the German ring round Leningrad and cut off the German salient south of Lake Ladoga. The crossing of the Volkhov was forced 16 miles north of Lake Ilmen."

German Radio later stated that sixteen Soviet Northern front divisions were between Lake Ilmen and Leningrad, and five south of Oranienbaum.

Along the approaches to the Odessa-Lvov railway General Vatutin is holding wave after wave of German counter-attacks, says Reuter, but after nearly a week of very heavy losses there is still no sign of the German attacks slackening. Troops are locked in battle over miles of steppe country. The battle goes on at night by the flare of Verey lights and rockets.

FALLING BACK

Ski troops are now in action on a big scale. The Germans have called up dive-bombers to this front and are putting them up in groups of 25 at a time in a bid to hold up the Soviet advance. Determined counter-attacks in reply to the first Russian onslaught failed to regain any ground. Now they are falling back.

Herr von Hammer, German commentator, stated last night in Berlin: "The German front north of Novgorod has been pushed back several kilometres by a strong Russian attack carried out by six infantry divisions and seven tank formations. Fighting is now extremely lively on the whole northern wing. On the Leningrad front the Russians made minor gains of ground without strategical importance. They also gained some ground in the Oranienbaum sector."

Later von Hammer reported a limited breach in the German lines north-east of Kerch, where, "in extraordinarily bitter fighting," repeated Russian attacks were repelled.

RAILWAY CUT

The German Army is reported to be retreating again under the pressure of the powerful new Red Army offensive north of Novo-Sokolniki, where the Russians cut the railway line to Lemigrad, says an Associated Press telegram from Moscow last night.

The Red Army is employing tanks liberally in the new drive, although the terrain offers considerable obstacles. Fields are covered in snow in the Novo-Sovolniki region, but deep swamps in this area never freeze and are especially treacherous in this unusually mild winter, which is being called the "orphans' winter."

The Soviet report last night said: "During January 17th, north of Novo-Sovolniki our troops continued to fight offensive engagements, and occupied several inhabited localities.

"West of Novograd Volynsk Soviet troops occupied the district centre of the Rovno region, Tuchin, as well as several inhabited localities.

"Yesterday on all sectors of the front our troops disabled or destroyed 166 tanks and shot down 39 enemy planes."

M. Paquis, Paris radio commentator, said last night:—"Fighting of gigantic proportions is in progress on the southern slope of the immense Kiev salient. It must be admitted that the Russians hold the initiative."

Russian cavalry, advancing west of Kalinkovichi, have broken through to an important railway, Moscow radio said last night.

AUSTRIAN FACTORY BOMBED

A bombing attack on the Messerschmitt factory at Klagenfurt, capital of the Austrian province of Carinthia, was described yesterday in an Allied report from Algiers. It stated:—

"Yesterday the Messerschmitt component plant at Klagenfurt was attacked by escorted heavy bombers.

"Hits were scored on machine sheds and on the railway sidings."

Klagenfurt, a town of over 40,000 inhabitants, in the extreme south of Austria, is sixty miles from the Gulf of Venice.

Flying Fortresses that carried out the raid shot down three out of more than ten fighters, equipped with rocket guns.

The German report said: "American bombers yesterday attacked Southern Germany. Damage to buildings was caused in Klagenfurt. There were casualties among the population. German air defences brought down eighteen enemy aircraft, most of them bombers, in this raid and over the Italian area."

Page Boy Charged With Murder

In the Children's Court, Dublin Castle, yesterday, a page boy, aged sixteen and a half years, employed at the Shelbourne Hotel, was charged with the murder of another page boy, Robert Walsh, aged fourteen, of Erris road, Cabra, on Saturday morning last at the hotel.

The accused boy was remanded in custody until to-day, when he will come before District Justice McCarthy.

After hearing evidence of identification and medical evidence as to the cause of death, Dr. D. A. MacErlean, City Coroner, yesterday adjourned *sine die* an inquest held on Robert Walsh. Although treated immediately by Surgeons Fitzgerald and Doolin in St. Vincent's Hospital, Walsh died several hours later. Dr. Michael Nash, house physician, St. Vincent's Hospital, yesterday said his case was hopeless from the very outset.

Dr. John McGrath, State Pathologist, said that the gunshot wound caused extensive laceration of the brain.

Rough seas foiled an attempt yesterday to reach the Tuskar Rock Lighthouse, six miles off the South Wexford coast, in which three lightkeepers have been without fresh provisions for 22 days. The marooned men are living on bully beef and hard tack.

Tillage Must Be Speeded Up, Says Dr. Ryan

Dr. Ryan, Minister for Agriculture, addressing farmers at Mullingar yesterday, said it was expected that 700,000 acres of wheat would be grown this year, enough to provide bread for twelve months and seed for the succeeding year. Although progress had been good, amounting to a million acres more under the plough in 1943 than in 1939, they were still short of essential commodities. This shortage, confined almost entirely to grain crops, left them dependent on foreign supplies of wheat, and short of butter, eggs and bacon. They should, therefore, try to bridge the gap by having sufficient native products.

Land-holders who tried to evade the Order, or who insisted on growing wheat on the worst part of their land, would be dealt with under the Order. An inspector might direct a farmer to till a certain part of his land and to sow wheat in a particular section. Possession might be taken of holdings where the owner has not taken any reasonable steps to plough or cultivate by January 14th.

If, added Dr. Ryan, cows were better cared during the winter, more butter would be available. For this purpose more barley and oats were essential. Indeed, in most cases more grain was the only condition necessary.

Eggs May Be Cheaper

There is a possibility that the price of eggs will fall to about three shillings a dozen shortly. They will also be more plentiful. While the production of hen eggs has increased, duck eggs remain scarce, as they have been in the past two years.

During the scarcity many people became reconciled to the disappearance of eggs from the menu, and have not been very quick in replacing them. The number of hen eggs laid usually decreases in the months of October, November, and early December, but last year the numbers of producers also decreased. Another fact which contributed to the dearth of eggs was the shortage of bacon, which usually resulted in a double ration of eggs at the breakfast table.

Poultry raisers are paying more attention to scientific methods, but here, too, they are handicapped by the shortage of paraffin oil for incubators and the lack of suitable feeding stuffs. Generally speaking, however, feeding has not been the biggest difficulty. Though maize, the food preferred by the great majority of producers, was unobtainable, there were many valuable substitutes, which were, however, rather dear.

Marshals to Control Air Raid Shelters

A call is to be made for 2,000 volunteers as air-raid shelter marshals in Dublin City and the provinces. This step is regarded as necessary in order that shelters will be under efficient control during the emergency.

The Minister for Justice has agreed that the L.S.F. should undertake the duties of control and supervision, but with their present personnel and duties it would be impossible for them, without recruits, to carry out this extra responsibility. Arrangements have, accordingly, been made for the organisation by the L.S.F. of a special corps of shelter marshals. These will become members of the local L.S.F. groups with all police powers at present delegated to the L.S.F. Their duties will be limited to the control of shelters, and it will not be necessary for them to undertake any lengthy training.

Experiments To Test Irish Flour

A series of experiments with the various types of flour at present in use will be carried out this week in St. Mary's College of Domestic Science, Dublin.

Miss K. O'Sullivan, principal, yesterday told an *Irish Times* reporter that she had obtained samples of all the types of flour on sale, as well as of bakers' flour, and that she was planning a series of experiments which should show the defects, if any, of the white flour.

"As far as I can see," said Miss O'Sullivan, "there is absolutely nothing wrong with the flour at present on sale. We have cooked extensively with it, with very good results."

'Bus Route Widening

The first inquiry of its kind in Dublin—one to secure portions of fifty front gardens on the old No. 18 tramway route between Ranelagh Junction and the Stella Picture House, Rathmines—will be opened by Mr. P. J. Reffery, B.E., at the City Hall to-morrow. This is one of the carriage-ways which had been maintained by the Dublin United Transport Company, and is now used as a 'bus route, which, it is considered, should be widened.

LATE NEWS

"Shuttle Bombing" of Germany

General Arnold, Chief of the United States Air Force, predicted in Philadelphia last night the probability of "shuttle bombing" of Germany by 'planes flying from bases in Italy to Russian bases.

Asserting that Germany would fight to the last ditch, he said that the German defensive air force "is stronger than it has ever been."—(A.P.)

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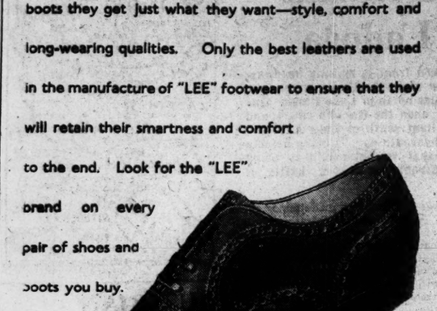

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LEOPARDSTOWN RACES.

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 19th.

The following Races Close To-morrow (Wednesday) with Mr. F. Harold Clarke, 9 Hume Street, Dublin:—

FOXROCK HANDICAP STEEPLECHASE of 500 sovs. About 2¼ miles.

MILLTOWN STEEPLECHASE of 100 sovs. For 4 years old and upwards that have never won a steeplechase. 2 miles and about 175 yards.

SCALP HANDICAP HURDLE RACE of 100 sovs. About 2 miles.

STAND MAIDEN HURDLE RACE of 100 sovs. About 2 miles.

SANDYFORD HANDICAP STEEPLECHASE of 100 sovs. 3 miles and about 100 yards.

CORINTHIAN FLAT RACE of 100 sovs. For 4 years old and upwards, maidens at starting. "Qualified Riders." About 2 miles.

SILVERSPARK PLATE of 100 sovs. A second class handicap hurdle race. About 2 miles.

Interesting Points of Clounanna Meeting

By MASTER McGRATH

ONE of the strangest features of the Irish Cup meeting, which concluded last Friday at Clounanna in the astonishing victory of the 50 to 1 chance, Lost Light, was that in every course the dog that scored the first turn got the flag. The inference is that coursing, even at Clounanna, is merely a first-rate test of pace in the run-up and stamina—that and nothing more. Still, in the great majority of the trials, there was plenty of excellent coursing, trials of the type calculated to bring out to the full the third essential of greyhound merit—coursing ability.

It was anything but racing of the kind to which we have become so accustomed in the majority of the parks—the lead and a wrench over "catches" or two to the escapes. From the time the hare was broken it was, except in a few courses, hard slogging all the time, with quite a number of most exciting finishes, the outcome of several of which, from the viewpoint of the spectators, was in doubt until the flag was raised. Those Clounanna "angles," however, are most deceptive—most puzzling, in fact—no matter how favourably positioned one may be for viewing the course.

In some courses last week those "angles" again proved an interesting topic of discussion. When it is a close, or, apparently, not so close, thing it is not easy to convince the owner of the loser that "angles" do exist.

LONG PRICES

One would have to search the files for many years past to discover if any other greyhound except Lost Light started for the cup at such remunerative long odds as 50 to 1. Then there was Mr. Billy Conn, about whom 40 to 1 was obtainable on Wednesday morning. Lucky House was one of the rank outsiders at 66 to 1, and Colorado Bill—all in the last four—stood at 25 to 1. How is one to account for such a surprising finale? I think the solution of the problem, if such it may be termed, is to be found in the fact that our most prominent performers get altogether too much of it. They are sent the round of all the "£120" meetings, and they no sooner have finished a heavy season's coursing than they are let loose again on the tracks for eight more months of hard work. Even the strongest-limbed and gamest of greyhounds cannot stand up for long against such a strain.

The overthrow of so many fancied ones, needless to say, caused great disappointment; but there was one feature connected with the meeting that, to the breeder, must have been most consoling. Some years ago when our greyhounds appeared at Altcar for the Waterloo Cup, they were dubbed by the British experts "handsome cowards," a description that, in many instances, was not altogether unwarranted. Now, however, we saw no such dogs sweeping up those extensive flats. One did turn back refusing to course after the turn, but while there were courses in which lack of staying power was evident, I did not notice any real "cowards." Is the weak streak, previously so much commented on, disappearing from the Irish breed? It looks as if it is, and that breeders now are working along more satisfactory lines.

GOOD ATTENDANCE

Another gratifying feature of the gathering was that on the first day the sale of cards was "up" on the opening day of the previous meeting, and that on Thursday and Friday there was no marked falling off in the attendances. The I.C.C. lost heavily on revenue from the car park, but everything considered, it was a great meeting from the coursing standpoint, although a disastrous one for backers at the long odds.

The four semi-finalists may be seen out again at Powerstown at the National meeting. The Cup winner has qualified for the Derby—that was his most notable achievement before going to Clounanna. He will have had a month in which to recover from his gruelling experience, but his owner may decide that in winning the Irish Cup he has done enough for one season. Most owners of a Cup winner would. Mr. Billy Conn, Lucky House, and Colorado Bill likely will be given another chance in the International Cup, and some of the vanquished "cracks" are certain to figure in that stake.

LEINSTER RUGBY TEAM

THE following have been selected to represent Leinster against Ulster at Ravenhill, Belfast, on Saturday week.

Full-back—C. Murphy (Lansdowne).

Three-quarters—F. G. Moran (Clontarf), G. J. Quinn (Old Belvedere), J. Aherne (Blackrock), K. P. O'Flanagan (U.C.D.).

Half-backs—P. Quinn (Old Belvedere), D. Thorpe (Old Belvedere).

Forwards—M. F. Ahearne (Monkstown), Lieut. D. Merrey (Palmerston and Army), J. Belton (Old Belvedere), W. McManaway (Wanderers), J. Bradfield (Dublin University), D. Hingerty (Lansdowne), K. O'Brien (Bective Rangers), J. Guiney (Bective Rangers).

CHANGES IN UNIVERSITIES' SIDE

B. Hayes (Constitution) is to replace A. Thompson (Instonians) in the Rest XV. to-day. Combined Universities on Saturday. L. Twomey (U.C.C.) will be unable to turn out for the Universities' side.

GOLF CLUB NOTICES

Friday G.S.—At Hermitage. J. Ryan's prize, 14 h. Stableford—A. O'Malley, 35 pts.

Co. Kildare—Ladies—Stroke: Mrs. Muldoon (4), 40½; best gross, Miss K. Meagher. Stroke: Mrs. Healy (14), 36½; best gross, Mrs. Muldoon. I.L.G.U. Silver Spoon, 1943—Mrs. Muldoon, aggregate 228.

Killiney.—Ladies—Friday: Sweep. 9 holes, stroke. Draws 10.15 a.m. and 2, 2.30 and 3 p.m. The annual general meeting will be held at the Marine Hotel next Friday at 7.30 p.m. Medal—Class I.—Miss O'Grady (9), 40½. Class II.—Miss Aehlin (9½), 45½.

Clontarf.—Ladies. Thursday—Postponed medal.

Rosrock.—Ladies — Sweepstake and Ring Competition to-day. Usual draw.

HUNTING APPOINTMENTS.

To-day—Ormond, Fourteen Ways, 12 noon; Nenagh, Crannagh Gate, 12 noon; Littlegrange, Beamore Cross-roads, 12 noon; Ballymacad, Crosskiel, 12 noon; Wexford, Rosegarland, 12 noon; Scarteen, Elton, 12 noon; Newry, Barr Chapel, 12.30 p.m.; Kildare, Timoran Cross-roads, 11.30 a.m.; Fingal, VIIth Milestone, 1.0 p.m.; Ward Union, Batterstown, 1.30 p.m.; South Union, Carrigaline, 11.30 a.m.; Waterford, Durrow Station, 11.30 a.m.; South Mayo, Belcarra; United Hunt Club, Coolgreen, 11.30 a.m.; Carlow, The Kennels, Coolattin, 12 noon.

To-morrow—Naas, Carnalway, 1.0 p.m.; Strabane, Fyfin, 1.0 p.m.; Mid-Antrim, Clough, 12.30 p.m.; Bray, Wicklow, 1.30 p.m.; Meath, Brownstown, 11.30 a.m.; North Kilkenny, Ballyragget, 11.30 a.m. (old time); Dunallow Old Two-pot House, 11.0 a.m.; Queen's Co., Ballybrophy Railway Bridge, 12 noon.

IRISH TRACKERS' DISTINCTION

Wimbledon Stadium are to include an open hurdles event—the Gyphan Plate—in their programme next Saturday. The name is given to commemorate the hurdling achievements of Gypsy Win and Rayton Brougham, two well-known performers on English circuits. Gypsy Win raced in Dublin a few seasons ago, and is at present recognised as one of the best greyhounds in training, while Baytown Brougham was only exported to England a few months before the close of last year's season in Dublin. Both are Wimbledon dogs, and, apart from these two the entries include Derryboy Jubilee (sold privately for £750) and Timmie (sold at one of the Shelbourne Park sales for 500 guineas last season).

Timmie only started his hurdling career a few months before the close of the season, and has won several races in remarkably fine time.

The greyhound racing programmes at West Ham and Clapton next Saturday will be those which had to be abandoned last week. Wimbledon will have a fresh programme at Wembley, at Wembley, White City, Harringay, and Wandsworth will be revised. Walthamstow have not yet decided on their card.

West Ham have postponed the first heats of the Cambridgeshire from Saturday next to January 29, and the final will be run on February 5th. This is in consequence of three of the entries—Maiden Champion, Erin's Fury and Up the Aisle—being engaged in the final of the New Year Stakes at the White City, which has been postponed from last week to next Saturday.

WALL STREET

NEW YORK, Monday.—Stock prices were higher at opening, and trading was active. Further buying of Rails balanced the market, although a little profit-taking on the recent advance impeded progress in many cases.

Potential buyers were more confused than disturbed by Moscow rumours of a British-German peace.

The market finished irregular.

OTHER EXCHANGES

MANCHESTER — Bleachers, 10/4½; Dyers, 22/-; Slubbers," 6/11½; Calico, 16/5; Coats, 47/6; Courtaulds, 52/6; Dunlop, 40/3; Cotton, 35/-; Velvet, 11/-; Spinners, 22/7½; Henry, 19/4½; Turner and Newall, 78/3; Wall Paper Def., 39/-.

BIRMINGHAM — Austin Singers. Standards Guys and Raleighs all slightly better. Morris easier at 40/9. Alvis, 5/10½; Austin "A," 27/3; Dennis, 24/-; Dunlop, 40/6; Enfield, 25/6; Ford, 34/6; Guy, 8/9; Humber, 21/-; Lea Francis, 2/9; Raleigh, 76/-; Rolls Royce, 103/9; Rover, 29/7½; Singer, 5/10½; Standard, 27/-; Triplex 38/9; Small Arms, 22/6.

GOLD

Net profit 325,697 329,392
Dividend ..... 12½ p.c. 12½ p.c.
Forward 167,388 170,454
Capital 2,600,230 2,769,230
Rest 3,180,000 3,180,000
Note circulation 5,360,162 4,297,829
Government securities 4,744,182 5,780,758
Deposits 43,877,910 47,727,655
Cash 8,480,608 4,892,280
Do. at call 8,943,515 6,427,672
British Government Debt 2,630,769 2,630,769
Investments 28,566,178 33,744,852
Advances and Bills 15,975,079 15,514,323
National City Bank Shares 203,018 203,018
Premises 590,756 584,148
Total Assets 60,210,028 64,017,062

FOOD MARKETS

DUBLIN FISH. — Small offerings cleared early at Soles black 2/- to 2/6; brill 2/6 to 2/8; halibut 3/- per lb.; plaice 17/- to 18/-; cod 6/- to 7/-; ray 3/- to 5/-; whiting 3½- to 4/-; and skeet 5/-; to 7/6 box.

DUBLIN VEGETABLE.—Light supply for Monday market; sold quietly at York cabbage, large 5/- to 5/-, savoy 5/-; small 12/- to 13/-; loaf; swedes 2/- per cwt.; carrots 6/- to 10/-; and parsnips 5/- to 7/- box.

DUBLIN POTATO.—Kerr's Pinks, Spry's Abundance and Dales 10/- and Banners 9/- per cwt. ex store.

British Rails Rise Before The Dividends

Brutons FOR quality Furniture AT keenest prices!

5 HENRY ST. DUBLIN

THERE was a quiet opening to the week on London Stock Exchange yesterday, but the tendency was firmer. A good feature was a revival of strength in British Railways pending the dividends. L.M.S. Ord. gained ¼ at 33¾, Great Western ¾ at 61¾, Southern Defd. ¾ at 25½, and the Pref. ¼ at 77¼.

Hopes regarding E.P.T. were responsible for support for West African Gold shares. Ashanti advanced 1/3 to 59/4½, and Bibiani 3d. at 28/3, after 28/6. Kwahu were up 3d. at 25/6, while Gold Coast Main Reef were a little harder at 10/- on the increase in the dividend. There was little to note in Kaffirs, there being no lead from the Cape. In Diamonds, Consolidated fell 9d. to 35/3.

The Industrial leaders continued firm. An outstanding movement was a jump of 1/9 to 45/3 in Sudan Plantations. There was a fair demand for Motor shares, and a number of gains took place. Leyland improved 1/- to 75/-, Austin "A," Standard and De Havilland were a few pence up.

A better tone on Wall street over the week-end induced an improvement in Internationals. Int. Nickel rose ½ to 53, Brazilian Traction ½ to 26¼, and "Canpaes" ¼ to 16½.

In Oils, Anglo-Iranian dropped 1/3 to 110/, Shell Trd. to 76/10½, and Mexican Eagle 3d. to 11/-.

Gilt-edged securities showed a tendency to improve, and Brazilian Bonds were better.

There have been indications that the big London Stores Companies have done better during the past year than was expected. The dividend announcements that are due next month will, therefore, be of exceptional interest. One of the most interesting of these is Harrods, Ltd. Last year there was some recovery in profits, and the dividend was increased from 5 to 6 p.c.

The shares now stand at 54/-, as compared with about 45/- a year ago. There is evidently a strong belief that whatever the experience of this important company may be in war time, its prospects when peace returns are good.

STRONG POSITION

The part the Banks are prepared to take in assisting reconstruction after the war is emphasised by Mr. F. A. Bates, the chairman of Martins Bank, in his statement to the shareholders. The bank's high degree of liquidity, itself a reflex of the liquidity of its customers, amounts to 55.03 p.c. of its public liabilities. "We are in a strong position," he says, "to meet any post-war demand for accommodation. When that time happily comes and controls have been relaxed we shall welcome requests for banking assistance, and ready consideration will be given to the requirements of small traders whose businesses have been affected, and will need re-establishment after the ravages of war years. In the consideration then given the problems of ex-Servicemen will have a full share."

Mr. Bates added that, in spite of war conditions, the bank's business had been remarkably active, with expanding turnover and a notable increase in the number of new accounts. This was encouraging, for it indicated that the people were becoming more banking minded, and are realising the folly of hoarding currency notes.

North Country investors have been taking an interest in the shares of Barlow and Jones, Ltd., spinners and manufacturers, of Bolton, which are dealt in on the Manchester Exchange. They have a nominal value of 10/-, and report anticipations have caused them to rise to 47/6. It is generally anticipated that the dividend will be maintained at the 20 p.c. level, to which it was increased last year. On this basis the yield offered is just over 4½ p.c. The company has enjoyed a consistently prosperous career. The strength of its financial position indicates that it is fully prepared to take advantage of post-war opportunities. The capital is £200,000, all in 10/- Ord. shares, and there are no prior charges. There is a reserve of £400,000, while the last balance-sheet showed net liquid assets at £555,134.

Lock-up possibilities attach to the £1 stock units of Mather and Platt, Ltd., the Manchester engineers specialising in textile machinery and process machinery for the canning industry. Recently the shares have risen to 52/6 in anticipation of the report for 1943 due next month. In each of the past four years 10 p.c. has been paid, while last year 1 p.c. was distributed, free of tax, from the special reserve. In the years immediately before the war the distribution on the £1,363,060 of Ord. stock was as high as 15 p.c. The company has an assured position in its own line, and its machinery should be in widespread demand when peace comes. Its financial position is sound, the last balance-sheet showing liquid assets at £1,258,555.

Disappointment was expressed yesterday at the 12½ p.c. interim dividend declared by the Great Boulder Proprietary Gold Mines, Ltd. The market has had in view dividends previous to 1939 of 25 p.c. and over, and was looking for 25 p.c. at least. The payments now announced is described as an interim "on account of 1943," but it is feared that it will be the final. The 2/- shares were slightly lower yesterday at 6/10½.

Bank of Ireland Profits Rise

An increase in net profit from £325,697 to £329,392 is shown in the report of the Bank of Ireland, published in this issue. The dividend is repeated at 12½ p.c. and the carry forward is £13,000 higher than the amount brought in at £170,454. Deposits show a big jump at £47,727,655, compared with £43,877,910, but advances and bills are nearly a million and a half lower at £15,514,323. Investments are up £5,378,674 at £33,744,852.

The General Court of proprietors will be held on January 25.

A comparative table shows:—

	1942. £	1943. £
Net profit	325,697	329,392
Dividend	12½ p.c.	12½ p.c.
Forward	167,388	170,454
Capital	2,600,230	2,769,230
Rest	3,180,000	3,180,000
Note circulation	5,360,162	4,297,829
Government securities	4,744,182	5,780,758
Deposits	43,877,910	47,727,655
Cash	8,480,608	4,892,280
Do. at call	8,943,515	6,427,672
British Government Debt	2,630,769	2,630,769
Investments	28,566,178	33,744,852
Advances and Bills	15,975,079	15,514,323
National City Bank Shares	203,018	203,018
Premises	590,756	584,148
Total Assets	60,210,028	64,017,062

HORSES IN TRAINING

Maddenstown Lodge

By Our Curragh Correspondent.

SENATOR J. J. PARKINSON has a strong team of horses in training at Maddenstown Lodge stables, and the famous establishment, which has been for so many years a landmark in the history of the Curragh—and, indeed, has been for upwards of half a century closely identified with the history and progress of Irish racing—is not unlikely to play once more its pre-war share in the spectacular side of things.

All the older horses are well-known performers. Durbar, now sound as the proverbial bell once more, won two seasons ago the Red Cross Handicap Steeplechase of £750 in the name and colours of Mrs. E. McGrath. He won by twenty lengths from Smerwick's Nephew, with Sen Toi a neck off third. One must, of course, say that the favourite, Prince Regent, fell. Persian Rose, Grant, Sun Drop, Clonbern, Tom Mix, Pongo, Ensor and Free Trade (a recent winner) are all very well at the moment, and there are several most promising maidens. The horses sired by Bel Aethel are valuable propositions at the present time, and, apart from whatever prestige they may gain on the turf here, they would be very welcome abroad.

The two-year-olds are exactly the type that one might expect at such a conservative type of training establishment as Maddenstown Lodge, and that implies that no fault could be found with any one of them. They are mainly by the sires standing at the First Flier Stud, Pollardstown, Co. Kildare—Montrose, Rosolio II and Embargo, but there is a nice filly by Solenoid from Jestaway, and another brown daughter of Kinchinjunga and Fair Trade.

Persian Rose, b. or br. g., aged, by Khorabeed—Rosy O'Grady.

Durbar, br. h. aged, by Diligence—Dunlavin Girl.

Clonbern, b. g., aged, by Poor Man—Marihill's Star.

Sun Drop, gr. m., aged by Alishah—Ingoldsby.

Tom Mix, b. c., 6 yrs., by Colorado Kid—Royal Shoot.

Pongo, b. g., 6 yrs. by Embargo—Minden Lass.

Ensor, b. c., 5 yrs. by Lochiel—Maryfield.

Free Trade, bl. g., 5 yrs., by Cariff—Free and Easy.

Himalayas, br. or bl. g. 5 yrs., by Kinchinjunga—Falling Star.

Lucky Sprig, ch. c., 4 yrs., by Bel Aethel or Rosolio II.—Sprig of Fish.

Plucky Boy, b. or br. c., 4 yrs., by Bel Aethel—La Spia.

Beldore, b. c., 4 yrs., by Bel Aethel—Battledore.

Speechless, gr. c., 4 yrs., by September Errand—Stutter.

Swiss Chalet, br. c., 4 yrs., by Grand Glacier—Folem.

Bay filly, 4 yrs., by Bel Aethel—I'm No Angel.

Brown filly, 4 yrs., by Kinchinjunga—Battleforth.

THREE-YEAR-OLDS.

Chilcoot Fast, bl. or br. g. by Sir Walter Raleigh—Yukon Gold.

Bay gelding by Montrose—I'm No Angel.

Chestnut filly by Montrose—Miramar.

Chestnut filly by Montrose—Melithea.

Bay filly by Rosolio II.—Field Glass.

TWO-YEAR-OLDS.

B. c. by Montrose—Lady Gratton.

Ch. c. by Montrose—Bishop's Lady.

Br. c. by Embargo—Merry Battle.

B. c. by Embargo—Field Glass.

Ch. c. by Rosolio II.—Battleforth.

Ch. by Rosolio II.—Melithea.

Bl. or br. f. by Kinchinjunga—Fair Trade.

Br. g. by Montrose—Yukon Gold.

Br. f. by Solenoid—Jestaway.

Owners—Mr. Joseph McGrath, Mrs. E. McGrath, Dr. J. McDonough, Dr. J. J. Barry, Mr. E. Brophy, Colonel R. J. Hughes and self.

Jockeys—Rules of Racing, M. Barrett (8st. 4lb.). L.W.H.S. Rules, J. J. Hill, J. Tuite and E. Conlon.

MR. E. PARKINSON'S LOT

Aces Up and Big Blaze have proved themselves very useful horses, and the former was a particularly good two-year-old. He won a couple of races in the early part of his first season. Big Blaze showed himself quite a flippant performer over hurdles. Both horses are rapidly returning to form. Manuel Parkinson has also under his immediate charge Dover Straits and Sleepy Hollow.

Big Blaze, b. g., 6 yrs., by Embargo—Sanguinole.

Aces Up, b. g., 4 yrs., by Farrokh Siyar—Festinalia.

Dover Straits, ch. g., 4 yrs., by Rosolio II.—Another Venture.

Sleepy Hollow, br. f., 4 yrs., by Bel Aethel—Canopy.

Owners—Mrs. P. J. Fleming, Mr. J. P. Cuffe, Mrs. J. Sweeney, Senator J. J. Parkinson and self.

Jockeys—J. J. Hill, E. Conlon and J. Tuite.

Mother's Claim to Custody of Son

Until they had an opportunity to see the parties interested, the President of the High Court, Mr. Justice Maguire, and Mr. Justice Haugh, in the High Court, Dublin, yesterday adjourned until February 23rd next an application of Mrs. Elizabeth Tamburrini and her husband, Antonio, of Roslea Drive, Glasgow, for an order to make absolute a conditional order directing Mrs. Tamburrini's parents, William and Elizabeth McMahon, Bobernamoe, Ardee, to produce eight year-old William Dominic McMahon Tamburrini. Mrs. Tamburrini's son.

It appeared from the affidavits that the child had been left with his grand parents when he was two months old and that some years later he was adopted by Antonio Tamburrini as his son after his marriage to his mother in a Scottish Registry Office. He had divorced his first wife.

Mr. E. T. Sweetman (instructed by Messrs. MacMahon, Russell and Co.), for the Tamburrinis, said that he relied on the natural right of the mother to her child. The fact that Antonio Tamburrini had placed himself legally in the position of a father to the boy strengthened the mother's application. The mother stated that she would bring the boy up as a Catholic and give him a good education.

Mr. Art O'Connor (instructed by Mr. Joseph L. Reilly), for the grandparents, submitted that considerations of the child's welfare required that he should remain with them. What security had the Court, he asked, that an undertaking regarding the religion of the boy would be carried out once he left the jurisdiction of the Court?

JUNIOR TABLE TENNIS' RESULTS

The Co. Dublin Junior Table Tennis Championships opened at the O'Connell Hall last night with a very large entry. Results:—

Men's Singles.—First Round Winners—J. McSweeney, A. Brennan, E. Frith, W. Thompson, R. McKay, N. Griffin, A. Hackett, E. Smith, P. Breen, N. Shorti, J. Carroll, W. McGarry, J. McKeown, A. Byrne, J. Dobbin, J. Kelly, M. Byrne, A. L'Estrange, J. Mullen, D. Hanratty, E. Furlong, K. Browne, G. Dillon.

Second Round—N. Griffin beat A. Hackett—19-21, 21-12, 21-16; W. Campbell beat P. Breen—15-21, 15-21, 21-16; N. Kelly beat M. Byrne—21-14, 13-21, 21-12; F. Hanratty beat E. Furlong—21-11, 21-15; C. Smith beat F. Gallagher—21-9, 21-14.

There will be no play to-night, Wednesday (6.30)—All competitors who have not yet played in men's singles.

Final Postponed.—The Inter-Unit Cup final between Ordnance and D.O.D. has been postponed from to-day to Tuesday, February 1st, owing to the death of one of the Army Table Tennis Club's Committee, Private C. Colgan, which took place on Saturday.

Soccer.—A meeting of the Football League of Ireland will be held at O'Dea Chambers, Dublin, on Thursday night at 7.30.

LEGAL DIARY

LAW NOTICES—Tuesday, January 18.

THE SUPREME COURT. — 11.15—McGlone v. the Great Southern Railways Co. (new trial motion) (part heard); the State (Gettins) v. Circuit Court Judge (North-Western Circuit).

THE HIGH COURT.—In Court 1, 11—The President, Mr. Justice Martin Maguire, Mr. Justice Haugh. Case Stated—Wicklow County Council and Mary Healy, complainants; Simon Foster, respondent. On Notice—The State (Kathleen Moloney) v. the Minister for Industry and Commerce and another.

In Court 5—Mr. Justice Overend, 11. Motion—Central Meat Products Co. v. Carney.

In Court 6—Mr. Justice Gavan Duffy. Circuit Appeal (to be mentioned)—McEvoy v. Arnott and Co. Action—Addiscott v. Fagan.

CIRCUIT CRIMINAL COURT. — At Green Street Courthouse, Dublin, 11. Jurors (150 must attend).

CIRCUIT COURT OF JUSTICE.—Before Judge Davitt, at the Law Courts, Chancery place, 11. Applications for Summary Jurisdiction. Applications for Intoxicating Liquor Licences, Equity Suits.

CHURCH SERVICES

ST. PATRICK'S CATHEDRAL.—10, Matins.

CHRIST CHURCH CATHEDRAL.—10.45, Matins. 3, Evensong.

ST. ANN'S, Dawson St.—10, Matins.

Western Fisheries Set A Problem

By an Irish Times Reporter.

IF you asked anybody offhand what he thought was Galway's staple industry, he would probably reply, fishing. The Guide Books say the same and in most geographies Galway is listed as a fishing community. Yet Galway housewives rarely can find enough fish for their families, and when they can, they pay through the nose for it. Fourpence to sevenpence each is charged for small fish that would have cost less than a penny before the war, and 2s. to 2s. 8d. for a portion in the restaurants.

What is the mystery of Galway's fishing industry? The fishermen get poor prices, poor catches. The townspeople get absurdly expensive fish for a fishing town, or none at all. The ship owners say they are losing money all the time. The men in the street say it is a scandal. Everybody knows that something is wrong; nobody is anxious to say exactly what it is.

VAGUE TALK

I went about Galway discussing the fishing problem with everybody from the Mayor down to the Claddagh fishermen. There was a lot of vague talk of a "ring," mention of economic prices, criticism of "the system," and nothing definite from anybody.

And yet a few significant facts emerged. In other days fish were known to be dumped back into the sea. Nowadays Galway housewives have been known to buy fish that came from Dublin. Boats have been known to stay in port in ideal fishing weather because a member of the crew would not miss a new film at the local cinema.

Everybody has his own ideas about a solution of the problem. A shipowner told me that unless you skipper your own ship you can expect nothing but trouble. The fishermen were dry-land sailors. They would rather have a pint and go to the pictures than go out fishing any day. They were forever mending trawls, ropes, sails, any excuse to keep them in port, and get paid at the same time.

"As a matter of fact," he said, "many of them would prefer to remain on shore, even without pay, subsisting on the dole—they can draw that when they're not at sea—and on charity, including the free milk and bread that they get."

When they go to sea, they refuse to stay out more than one day. The excuse they give is the oil shortage, but that does not work, because they use more oil getting to and from the fishing ground than they would if they stayed out there.

"And," he added, "we have all heard tales of the Galway fishermen, who use their small ration of oil in perfect sailing weather, just because they are too lazy to haul up their sails."

Mr. M. J. Walsh, local manager of the Irish Sea Fisheries Association took up the story from there. He told me that Kerry and Donegal fishermen come into Galway harbour laden down with fish, while the local men get very poor catches. That was because the Kerry and Donegal men stay out for a couple of days at a time. The Galway fishermen could do that, too, if they gutted and cured the fish at sea, or if they adopted a suggestion that his association had made. That was to fish four days at a time, landing each day's catch at Costelloe, where it could be collected by rail, and returning every Friday, to spend the week-ends at home. They could catch three or four times the amount of fish that way, he was confident. But the Galway fishermen would have none of it.

CANNING

Another authority on fishing matters is Mr. J. Connolly, a merchant, whose father owned sixteen fishing boats, who himself has seen boats come into the Bay with between twenty and thirty thousand fish on board. Interviewed, Mr. Connolly suggested that the only remedy lay in canning the fish.

"Three years ago," said Mr. Connolly, "I saw between eight and nine thousand mackerel dumped in the quay stream because the fishermen could not sell them. There was only one solution to that problem—eat what we can, and can what we can't, as they do with their fruit in California." Until recently Galway people bought fish only on Wednesday and Friday, and the man who landed a good catch on Monday had to throw them back because he had no means of preserving them. Now the situation has changed and nearly all the fish go to Dublin, but since it is not cured it sometimes arrives in Dublin in poor condition and cannot compare with fish that has been cleaned and gutted at sea. In Galway only members of the Sea Fisheries' Association clean and gut their fish at sea.

Another advocate of canning is Professor Thomas Dillon, Professor of Chemistry at University College, Galway. "If they set up a canning industry here we will give them all the advice and help at our disposal," he said.

Another suggestion was the formation of an exchange centre, where the fish could be purchased from the fishermen and resold to the common advantage. Fishermen, being poor, must get their money at once and cannot afford to wait the best opportunity.

What is the answer? Would a Government central depot solve the problem? Would the establishment of a canning industry be the solution? Would a re-organisation of the fishing system effect a change? Or is it, as an old Claddagh woman remarked, just that the fishing population of Galway is rapidly dying out?

IRISH NEWS IN BRIEF

Youth Unemployment.—In consequence of the transfer on promotion of Mr. John Ingrem from the Department of Education, Mr. M. O Sithigh, A.R.C.Sc.I., Inspector, Technical Instruction Branch, has been appointed to replace Mr. Ingrem as representative of that Department on the Commission on Youth Unemployment.

Opera at Belvedere.—A successful production of the Gilbert and Sullivan opera, "The Pirates of Penzance" was staged by the pupils of Belvedere College in the Belvedere Hall last night. Louis O'Brien's orchestra gave valuable support to the clever young performers. The production was by the Rev. Charles Byrne, S.J.

Car-Carrying Offence.—Patrick Gordon, Upper Clanbrassil street, was fined £5 by District Justice Mangan in Dublin yesterday for removing turf from a scheduled area—Allenwood, Co. Kildare—to a non-scheduled area—the Canal Bank, Upper Clanbrassil street—without a licence.

Fined for Illuminated Sign.—The Classic Skating Rink Co., Duke street, was fined £1, and its manager, Henry Hynes, 10/-, in the Dublin District Court yesterday for having an advertising display sign outside their premises illuminated in October last. The case was that the electric bulbs shone on the sign, illuminating it, contrary to Emergency Powers Order.

Open Door Not an Offence.—An open door in an hotel does not necessarily mean a breach of the Licensing Acts, according to Judge Davitt, who, in the Dublin Circuit Civil Court yesterday, reversed a conviction, with a fine of 10/-, against John Shell, Parkgate street, Dublin, imposed in the District Court, for a breach of the Licensing Acts. It was stated that the door was opened to facilitate people leaving by train.

Tillage Fine of £25.—Mathew Vaughan, Curragahilla, Kilfiloe, was fined £25 and costs, at Kilfiloe District Court yesterday, for not complying with the Compulsory Tillage Act. Out of 28 acres he had cultivated only 3½ acres.

Judgment Reversed.—The owner of a stolen bicycle failed to appear in the Dublin Circuit Civil Court yesterday, and in his absence Judge Davitt reversed the decision of the District Justice sentencing Jose.ph Murphy (63), Derry road, Crumlin, to two months' imprisonment for the illegal possession of a bicycle.

Appeal Against £7,500 Verdict

An appeal against a £7,500 verdict was before the Chief Justice, Mr. Justice Murnaghan, Mr. Justice O'Byrne, and Mr. Justice Black, in the Supreme Court, Dublin, yesterday, and adjourned until to-day. It was on behalf of the Great Southern Railways Company, against whom Mrs. Caroline McGlone (44), Alma Terrace, Finglas, Co. Dublin, late of No. 1 Temple Gardens, Rathmines, Chartered Accountant, Dec. Notice of Motion given under Section 7 Statute 30 and 31 Vict. Cap. The above-named Deceased, by deed dated 23rd day of February, 1 quathed the following Charitable To the Treasurer for the time be Moravian Church, for the general of the Foreign Mission of that ch sum of Five Hundred Pounds Honorary Treasurer for the time the Eire Executive of the Distric Association, having an office at Leeson street, Dublin, the sum Hundred Pounds.

Testator died on the 28th 1943, and Probate of his Will the 2nd day of December, 194 Irish or Free Principal Probate High Court of Justice, Eire, Sworn and Estate Duty Short 30-41 Dame street, Dublin, Accountants, the Executors.

Dated this 12th day of Januar WM. FINDLATER & CO. for the Executors, 53 Da Dublin.

To the Commissioners of Char Donations and Bequests, D and to all whom it may concer

REPORT

BY THE COURT OF DIRECTORS OF

THE BANK OF IRELAND

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st DECEMBER, 1943,

TO THE GENERAL COURT OF PROPRIETORS,

ON TUESDAY, THE 25th JANUARY, 1944, AT 1 O'CLOCK IN THE AFTERNOON.

Bank of Ireland, Dublin, 14th January, 1944.

THE GOVERNORS AND DIRECTORS OF THE BANK OF IRELAND have to report that the Net Profits of the Bank for the year ended 31st December, 1943, after meeting all charges, and providing for Bad and Doubtful Debts, Taxation, Interest on Deposits, Rebate on Bills not at maturity, Pensions, and other Contingencies amount to £329,392 9s. 3d., to which must be added a sum of £167,387 13s. 6d. brought forward from December, 1942, making a total of £486,780 2s. 9d.

Out of this total the PROPRIETORS at a General Court held at the Bank of Ireland on 23rd July, 1943, declared an Interim Dividend of 5½ per cent., less Income Tax, absorbing £95,192 6s. 2d. The Governors and Directors having transferred £100,000 0s. 0d. to Reserves for Contingencies, now recommend that a Final Dividend of 7 per cent., less Income Tax be declared for the Year ended 31st December, 1943, which will absorb £121,153 16s. 11d., making together with the Dividend paid on the 3rd of August, 1943, a distribution of 12½ per cent., less Income Tax, for the year, leaving a surplus of £170,433 19s. 8d. to be carried forward.

The Dividend will be paid on 1st February, 1944.

A. D. STEWART, Secretary.

BANK OF IRELAND

BALANCE SHEET, 31st DECEMBER, 1943.

LIABILITIES.	£	s.	d.	ASSETS.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Capital paid up	2,769,230	15	5	Cash at Head Office and Branches (Central Bank of Ireland and Bank of England)	4,899,280	1	7			
Rest	3,180,000	0	0	Cash at Call and Short Notice	1,427,871	12	11			
Notes and Post Bills in Circulation								11,319,951	14	6
Consolidated Bank Notes Outstanding, £1,164,614 0s. 0d.				British Government Debt				2,630,769	4	7
Less Held by Bank, £90,008 0s. 0d.	£1,074,014	0	0	Irish and British Government Securities	£3,317,388	10	10			
Other Notes and Post Bills in Circulation	3,323,815	7	3	Other Securities	4,397,463	0	4			
								33,744,851	11	2
Government and other Public Accounts	4,397,529	7	3	(Uncalled liability on partly paid Shares, £58,700 19s. 0d.)						
Deposit, Current and other Accounts, including Reserves for Contingencies	43,727,655	5	9							
Profit and Loss Account, Balance as below	331,587	16	7	Advances to Customers, Bills Discounted, etc.				15,514,322	14	11
				National City Bank, Ltd.— 406,000 shares of £1 each, 10/- paid	203,000	0	0			
				18 shares of £1 each, fully paid	18	0	0			
								203,018	0	0
				Bank Premises, Head Office, and Branches—at cost, less amounts written off				20,000	0	0
								584,148	5	7
	£64,017,061

PUBLIC AMUSEMENTS

GAIETY THEATRE 7.45 — ONCE NIGHTLY — 7.45.
MATINEES
WEDNESDAYS & SATURDAYS—2.30.
Jimmy O'Dea in
"ROBINSON CRUSOE."
With EIRE O'REILLY.
SPECIALTY ACTS.
Mahony Bros., The Stephensons.
Booking Open Daily, 10 a.m. to 9 p.m.

OLYMPIA NIGHTLY AT 7.45.
MATINEE SATURDAY NEXT at 2.30.
THE GREAT BENYON'S
"YULETIDE EXPRESS
No. 3."
Complete Change of Programme.
FRIDAY NIGHT—CRAZY NIGHT.
£10 in Presents Given Free to Patrons.
A Feast of Magic, Funny and Mysterious
Children Half Price to Stalls and Circle
Matinees Only.
Box Office Open Daily. 'Phone 22962.

ABBEY THEATRE
At 7.30 p.m.
"THE FORT FIELD." By George Shiels.
Latecomers not admitted until end of
First Act.

GATE THEATRE
EDWARDS—MacLIAMMOIR.
4th WEEK.
"MASQUERADE."
ANOTHER CHRISTMAS PARTY.
Nightly at 7.45.
Matinee, Saturday 2.30.
BOOKING, 10.30-7.

QUEEN'S.
"DICK WHITTINGTON
AND HIS CAT."
With PEGGY DELL and All-Star Cast.
Times—Doors open 2 o'c. Panto at 3.30
and 7.15. Film at 2.30, 6.15, 9.45.

METROPOLE 2.20, 4.40, 6.50 9 o'c.
JOAN "JANE
IN
FONTAINE EYRE."

THEATRE DE LUXE.
Frank Albertson—"CITY OF SILENT
MEN." 4.27, 6.57, 9.27.
Leo Gorcey—"KID DYNAMITE."
3.0, 5.30, 8.0.

CORINTHIAN At 2.24, 4.44, 7.4, 9.24.
RICARDO CORTEZ & SALLY EILERS,
"TALK OF THE DEVIL."
BOB STEELE & CHARLES KING,
"LAST OF THE WARRENS."

GRAND CENTRAL
SECOND WEEK.
2.30, 4.40, 6.50, 9 o'c.
Joan Crawford, Melvyn Douglas,
"A WOMAN'S FACE,"
with Conrad Veidt.
Matinee Prices to 5 p.m.

ASTORIA DUN LAOGHAIRE
At 4.20, 6.45, 9.10.
MARIA MONTEZ, JON HALL, SABU.
"ARABIAN NIGHTS."
The Technicolor Spectacle!

GREEN—3.30, 6.20, 9.0—Robt. Young, Laraine Day: "TRIAL OF MARY DUGAN." Also "Ma, He's Making Eyes at Me."

ROYAL Film at 2, 5.30, 9. Show at 4 and 7.30.
THE FIRST BIG SHOW OF THE YEAR!
"ROYAL SALUTE TO 1944."
A Broadside of Laughs and Music,
With JOEL PURCELL.
Also EDDIE BYRNE in
"DOUBLE OR NOTHING"
Plus the Year's Classic Revival:
ERROL FLYNN, OLIVIA DE HAVILLAND,
in "SANTA FE TRAIL."

REGAL ROOMS At 2.20, 4.25, CINEMA, 6.35, 8.40.
Hollywood's Screen Sensation in Colour.
DON AMECHE, GENE TIERNEY,
in "HEAVEN CAN WAIT."

SAVOY At 2.32, 4.46, 6.58, 9.11.
DEANNA DURBIN in "HERS TO HOLD."

CAPITOL DAILY, 2.30 TO 10.45.
Owing to Enormous Success
RETAINED FOR A 4th WEEK.
The Stupendous Musical Drama.
PHANTOM OF THE OPERA
In Glorious Technicolour, with
NELSON EDDY, SUSANNA FOSTER, CLAUDE RAINS.
Showing at 3.45, 6.30, 9.15.
On the Stage:
The Artistic Musical Presentation,
"SNOWFLAKES,"
At 2.30, 5.15, 8 o'c.

RADIO EIREANN
SYMPHONY CONCERTS.
SPRING SERIES
AT THE CAPITOL THEATRE.
First Concert Sun. Next, Jan. 23rd, at 3.15
Soloists: Rita Lynch Soprano.
Kitty O'Callaghan Pianoforte.
PROGRAMME INCLUDES
Symphony No. 2 in D Beethoven.
PRICES 4/-, 3/-, 2/-, 1/-. BOOK NOW.
Booking at Theatre, 10 o'c. to 7 o'c.

ASTOR CINEMA.
To-day at 2.20, 4.30, 6.45, 9.5.
SIDNEY HOWARD in J. B. Priestley's
"WHEN WE ARE MARRIED."
The Hilarious Comedy of Three Married
Couples—or are they??
EXTRA!
Ballet Russe de Monte Carlo,
"THE GAY PARISIAN,"
Featuring Leonide Massine, Mlndova
and Krassovska.

ADELPHI At 3.30, 6.20, 9.10.
VERA LYNN in
"RHYTHM SERENADE."
And
"STEEL AGAINST THE SKY."
with Alexis Smith, Lloyd Nolan.
2.17, 5.7, 7.57.

CARLTON At 2.20, 4.40, 7.5, 9.30.
Barton MacLane in "Man of Courage."
EXTRA: "GOOD-MORNING, JUDGE."
COMING "MR. BIG."
FRIDAY:

GRAFTON Continuous 2 to 10.30.
2.20, 4.30, 6.40, 9.50
CONRAD VEIDT,
June Duprez and Sabu in
"THE THIEF OF BAGDAD"
(In Magic Technicolour).

PAVILION Dun Laoghaire.
At 4.8, 6.38, 9.8.
CLAUDETTE COLBERT,
FRED MacMURRAY in
"NO TIME FOR LOVE."

REGENT CINEMA, BLACKROCK.
Don Ameche, Janet Blair, Jack Oakie in
Gregory Ratoff's
"SOMETHING TO SHOUT ABOUT."

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HAVE IT
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and regularly!!
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Repairers, Merrion, Dublin.

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DOLPHIN
HOTEL & RESTAURANT.
CENTRAL POSITION
(Close to Dublin Castle).
FINEST FOODS AND WINES.
MODERN AMERICAN BAR.
Wedding Breakfasts a Speciality.
Estimates on Request.

COUNTY HOTEL, KILLINEY,
Standing in its own Grounds, facing South.
Two minutes from Railway Station.
OPEN TO NON-RESIDENTS FOR ALL MEALS.
Terms on Application.
'Phone 83828.

BOARDING AND HOTELS
NEWGROVE House, Sandymount—Select Guest House, standing in own grounds; excellent cuisine, good fires; convenient to 'bus No. 2 and 3. Tariff from 3 gns. 'Phone 61049. X

PUBLIC NOTICES.

"STILL GREATER DEEDS."

C.M.S. MEDICAL MISSION EXHIBITION, JANUARY 19th, 20th and 21st., C.M.S HALL, MOLESWORTH STREET. 2.30 to 9.30 daily. Opening Ceremony TO-MORROW (WEDNESDAY), 19th at 2.30 p.m., BY HIS GRACE, THE ARCHBISHOP OF DUBLIN. Admission 6d. Tea 1/-. Supper 1/6.

NATIONAL CHILDREN'S HOSPITAL, HARCOURT STREET, DUBLIN.

A Temporary Staff Nurse Required for the above Hospital. Apply, with copies of testimonials, to the Matron.

LEGAL NOTICES.

NOTICE OF CHARITABLE BEQUESTS.
In the Goods of
DAVID TELFORD, late of Northcote, Temple Gardens, Rathmines, Dublin, Chartered Accountant, Deceased.
Notice is hereby given, pursuant to Statute 30 and 31, Vict., Cap. 54, that the above-named Deceased, by his Will dated 23rd day of February, 1943, bequeathed the following Charitable Legacies: To the Treasurer for the time being of the Moravian Church, for the general purposes of the Foreign Mission of that church, the sum of Five Hundred Pounds; to the Honorary Treasurer for the time being of the Eire Executive of the District Nursing Association, having an office at 48 Lower Leeson street, Dublin, the sum of One Hundred Pounds.
Testator died on the 28th August, 1943, and Probate of his Will was, on the 2nd day of December, 1943, granted forth of the Principal Probate Registry, High Court of Justice, Eire, to Gabriel Brook and Eustace John Shott, both of 39-41 Dame street, Dublin, Chartered Accountants, the Executors.
Dated this 12th day of January, 1944.
WM. FINDLATER & CO., Solicitors for the Executors, 53 Dame street, Dublin.
To the Commissioners of Charitable Donations and Bequests, Dublin, and to all whom it may concern.

CHURCH NOTICES.

GREAT CAMPAIGN.
Mr. D. J. Robertson,
IRISH EVANGELIZATION SOCIETY, will speak at the FRIENDS' INSTITUTE, 27 MEATH PLACE (off Meath Street),
LAST WEEK.
EVERY NIGHT TILL FRIDAY, At 8.0 p.m.
WELCOME.

The Irish Times

TUESDAY, JAN. 18, 1944.

Daily Bread

Mr. de Valera had some chilling remarks to make about food production when he addressed a meeting of Clare farmers at Ennis on Saturday. The total amount of wheat required to meet the nation's demand for bread, he said, was 440,000 tons; the harvest of 1943 had produced only 260,000 tons—or, in other words, it had left a gap of 180,000 tons, equivalent to five months' supply, to be filled by imports from other countries. Instead of the increased production of wheat for which the Government had asked, there had been a reduction, throughout the country as a whole, of about 10 *per cent.* in the area under wheat. Mr. de Valera showed himself fully prepared to face the unpleasant facts of the situation. As he pointed out, it is quite possible that the gap may not be filled. Ireland may find it necessary to subsist for twelve months on a supply of wheat adequate for only seven; and the result will be rationing of bread, and acute want and distress for those poor families whose principal item of diet it is. The countries at war will try harder and harder to use every bit of their resources, whether of soil or men, solely and directly for their war effort. They will not be interested in an export trade; for their output will be planned to meet, without surplus, the demands merely of themselves and their Allies; and, if the inhabitants of neutral Ireland starve, the belligerents may feel no responsibility for the feeding of people who would not feed themselves. Mr. de Valera showed himself aware of these facts; and he added—with a realism which he profitably might apply to other subjects also—that until the war ended conditions were bound to become worse and worse. We feel, indeed, that he might have gone further. He might have said that, for a number of years after the end of actual hostilities in Europe, this country cannot rely upon food supplies from abroad. Almost every country on the Continent of Europe is suffering at the present time from acute shortages of essential foods, if not from actual famine. When the war ends, and in the years before agricultural production is restored in the many lands devastated by battle, the whole exportable surplus of food-producing countries will be directed to the relief of these starving nations. In this land of ours we have had peace to grow our crops and raise our beasts; if we have failed to satisfy our own needs, it is our fault, and ours only, if they go unsatisfied. Mr. de Valera said that it was necessary to increase the area under wheat, in the coming season, from 500,000 to 700,000 acres, and that the country would be in a secure position only when three million acres in all were under tillage. There was good reason to believe, he went on, that our agricultural economy, as a whole, would be improved vastly if we kept that the normal figure even in peace-time. We do not know upon what facts Mr. de Valera based his assessment, though we are inclined to agree that a substantial increase in the proportion of tilled land will have to become a feature of our post-war economy. We suggest, however, that until a national survey is undertaken, under the control of planning authorities, no true estimate can be made. It may be found—and the farmers must recognise the possibility—that in post-war conditions even Mr. de Valera's "target" of three million acres under tillage will be inadequate for the needs of the new Ireland.

The Energetic Invalid

The principal hospitals in England and Wales have been asked by the Minister of Health to make the methods which recently were adopted for the quicker rehabilitation of patients apply to almost every form of illness. The Minister adds that all hospitals ought to try to ensure a planned day's programme for every patient. Exercises and handicrafts are among the recreations suggested to divert the patient from the morbid introspection and melancholy that are apt to follow a prolonged or serious illness. The Minister stresses the fact that this form of treatment ought to be put into operation with equal success upon all kinds of patients. There is no need to treat a woman recovering from pleurisy in an entirely different way from a man who has broken his leg. It is obvious that these two disorders need entirely different treatment in their initial stages, but there is no need to vary the methods used to help the victims to regain their health after the worst is over. Convalescents can be classified broadly as such; no matter from what disaffection they may be recovering, their needs and desires will be approximately the same. Certain reactions must be avoided assiduously; self-pity and boredom ought not to be allowed to set in, and, most important of all, the "helpless invalid" complex must be avoided at all costs. If the patient's thoughts are centred on some useful or interesting activity, he will have little opportunity to wonder whether his cure is complete or permanent. Reading is a healthy and commendable recreation for the convalescent, and it ought not to be necessary to censor his literature too severely. After all, it cannot harm him much to read a blood-curdling murder mystery; he will, at least, be able to comfort himself with the realisation that he is not yet completely dead. Moreover, one of the few advantages of illness is the opportunity of bringing one's reading up to date. If one were assured that one would be allowed to re-read "The Pickwick Papers" in tolerable comfort, it would be worth while to develop influenza once every few years. Such pleasures can be enjoyed all too seldom when one is in perfect health.

Air and Water

Among the many anxieties that now disturb the sleep of the more ordinary citizens of the world, the thought that, in ten years' time, they will be flying through the air as a matter of course is, perhaps, the most fertile source of nightmare. Even in these days of enlightenment there still are hundreds of thousands of people who prefer four chair legs beneath them, when they are sitting down, to twenty thousand feet of unresisting air. It is a dread that the publicists of air transport are doing all that they can to alleviate; and, in this regard, it seems to us that nobody, as yet, has tried harder than Mr. William Hall, of the Aeronca Aircraft Company, in Detroit. Mr. Hall, in support of universal air transport, recently said that the post-war aeroplane will be controlled automatically to "at least the equivalent of bath-tub safety." He was trying, it seems, to reduce the people's dread of the unknown by comparing it to a peril with which they already were familiar. The only question is—did Mr. Hall go any distance towards the reassuring of his future customers? The bath-tub, after all, may be, on its day, one of the world's most dangerous localities. Baths, in these times of fuel rationing, tend to be cool. To avoid pneumonia some bathers have been known to prop an electric stove on the soap rack. Should the stove slip, and enter the water, the bather almost certainly would prefer to be twenty thousand feet in the air, even without an aeroplane. The bath-room, indeed, is alive with dangers. Old razor blades, with bared teeth, may lurk beneath the water; cakes of soap creep beneath one's feet; geysers have been known to torpedo the bather as he lies dreaming—there is virtually no limit to the disasters that can attend the simple act of walking into a bathroom, garbed in a dressing-gown, and carrying a soap-bag. Mr. Hall's words, however, have had this valuable effect—they have shown non-fliers exactly what they are liable to suffer in the airy days to come.

LADY McFARLAND and her children, who were staying in Dublin last week, have returned to Londonderry.

Sir Hugh and Lady Nugent, of Ballinlough Castle, Clonmellon, spent the week-end in Dublin.

Mrs. John Alexander has returned to Adare, Co. Limerick, from Dublin.

Mr. Ashbourne Horsbrugh Porter has returned to Dublin from England.

Mrs. Barrington Goodbody and Miss Cynthia Goodbody have returned to Clara, Offaly, from Dublin.

The engagement is announced, and the marriage will take place early in February, between Gerald Leyns Walker, of Birchgrove, Kill avenue, Dun Laoghaire, Co. Dublin, and Barbara Mary Otter, second daughter of Lieutenant-Colonel Robin Otter, the Royal Norfolk Regiment, and Mrs. Otter, of Grimston, King's Lynn, Norfolk.

Muckross Hockey Dance, Metropole, January 27th. Tickets, 5/- each, from Mrs. D. Hogan, 2 Mount Temple terrace, Dartry road.

Switzers are showing an attractive selection of Ladies' Slacks in both plain and fancy materials. Ideal for sports wear. Prices 59/6, 69/6, 4 Gns. (15 coupons).

Leaders of Fashion in all Spectacle Wear. — Dixon and Hempenstall, Grafton street.

Special offer. Just now Davis & Co. are offering two luxurious fashionable Fur Coats at reduced spring prices. Musquash 45 gns., Beaver Coney 29 gns. See them at 46 Grafton st., Dublin.

At Slyne's Sale. Model Evening Gown in fuchsia striped crêpe, 6½ gns.—Slyne's, Ltd., 71 Grafton st.

Shoes for men that are well cut, and comfortable; see the selection at Stephens & Bourke.

Sale at Tarios to-day of good quality Coats and Costumes, at bargain prices.—Dame street, opposite City Hall.

Wreaths and Bouquets. "Polly," Rathmines. Tel. 92664. Day and Night.

Sharpley's, Specialists, Baby Linen, Nursery Accouchement Sets. Price List—2 Nassau street, Dublin.

RECITALS AT R.D.S.

The Griller String Quartet (Sidney Griller 1st violin, Jack O'Brien 2nd violin, Philip Burton viola, and Colin Hampton 'cello) provided delightful entertainment at yesterday's recitals at the R.D.S., Ballsbridge. There was in their playing that sensitive balance and understanding that comes from long association.

In a work like the Sibelius Quartet in D minor (Voces intimae), with which they opened, there was a delightful exchange between the leader and 'cello. There was some exquisite chording, notably in the Andante and the Adagio sections.

The Mozart Quartet in C major (K 465) was played with great delicacy. The Quartet in B flat major of Bliss gave opportunity for broader painting, and there was great breadth in the treatment of the work.

At night nothing delighted more than the Quartet in A minor of Schubert. The playing of the Andante was exquisite, and also very dainty was the treatment of the fascinating Menuetto, while the closing Allegro carried one along in its irresistible flow. The Quartet by the English composer, Britten, which followed, proved a most arresting work.

MRS. FITZHERBERT'S RING

In her will, Lady Leonie Blanche Leslie, of Glaslough House, Monaghan, left to her son, John Randolph (Shane) Leslie, her large single diamond pendant, and also the ruby ring which formerly belonged to Mrs. Fitzherbert.

Mrs. Fitzherbert, who was a Catholic, was born in 1756, and was Maria Anne Smythe. She secretly married as her third husband the Prince of Wales, afterwards George the Fourth. This marriage, performed by an Anglican clergyman in 1785, without the King's consent, was invalid under the Royal Marriage Act of 1772. Mrs. Fitzherbert died at Brighton in 1837.

LETTER TO THE EDITOR

THE TRANSPORT MERGER

TO THE EDITOR OF THE IRISH TIMES.

Sir,—I entirely agree with the opinion expressed by "Scrutator" in your issue of January 11th that the Government propose to treat the G.S.R. stockholders with a considerable degree of liberality. He asks: "What would be the position of stockholders if Government guarantees were based on pre-war net revenues?" The pertinence of this question is endorsed by the following summary of the pre-war position:—

During the ten years, 1931 to 1940, the total dividends and interest paid to stock and Debenture holders were as follows:—

Ordinary Stock	1%
4% Pref. Stock	4%
4% Gtd. Pref. Stock...	30%
4% Debenture Stock...	40%

Under the proposed reorganisation the Ordinary and 4 per Cent. Preference stockholders will receive £1 for £1 in exchange Common stock, which carries no guarantee; the 4 per Cent. Guaranteed Preference shareholdings will be converted into half Common stock and half Government Guaranteed 3 per Cent. stock, and the 4 per Cent. Debentures will be converted into 3 per Cent. Government Guaranteed stock.

The sponsors of the scheme will, no doubt, attempt to justify this scheme as follows: "The proposed reorganisation is not based on the swollen revenues of the emergency years, but on the pre-war position. The net revenues for the ten pre-war years only permitted negligible dividends to be paid to the Ordinary and 4 per Cent. Preference stockholders, and, therefore, no guaranteed dividends will be paid to them under this scheme, as they will be completely paid in Common Stock. Over the same period, however, the Guaranteed Preference and Debenture stockholders received dividends averaging 3 per cent. and 4 per cent. per annum, respectively, but under the proposed scheme they will only receive enough Guaranteed Stock to afford them guaranteed dividends of, respectively, 1¼ per cent. and 3 per cent.; in other words, guaranteed dividends of only one-half and three-quarters, respectively, of what they had actually averaged over the 10 pre-war years. It can thus be held that the proposed scheme has not benefited any class of stockholder at the taxpayer's or transport user's expense."

This argument is superficially plausible, but ignores one vital point—namely, that a considerable portion of the £3½ millions of dividends and Debenture interest paid by the company during this 10 year period has been paid out of capital and not out of earnings. There is, unfortunately, no statutory provision making it compulsory for railway companies to provide for future renewals. Unless such provision is made the profits shown by their revenue accounts will be considerably larger than is actually the case, and will admit of dividends being paid which the company would not have been able to pay had proper provision for renewals been made. That such unearned dividends have been paid by the G.S.R. is fully borne out by the company's statement to its shareholders on the proposed reorganisation scheme, which admits that its existing plant is obsolete, and urgently calls for renewal, and adds that it is the considered opinion of the directors that the public would not subscribe at economic interest rates the additional capital required for renewals, even on a Debenture secured on the new assets.

I suggest that this statement by the company underlines the necessity for a thorough investigation of the company's affairs, with a view to ascertaining what its real earnings have been after making proper provision for renewals. It is evident from the company's admission, referred to above, that these true net earnings are much lower than those shown by the published figures, and I suggest that, in the interest of the taxpayers and transport users, it is only equitable that the amounts of Government Guaranteed three per Cent. Stock to be issued to the stock and Debenture-holders should be reduced, having regard to the position that the connected figures for net earnings would disclose.

If this is not done, it will be realised that a paradoxical state of affairs will have developed, under which the G.S.R. stockholders have not only been paid dividends out of capital, but are now receiving compensation based on these illusory profits. In other words, they still have their cake after being paid for eating it.—Yours, etc.,

"TRUTH."

Dublin, January 13th, 1944.

P.S.—I have read your issue for to-day since writing the above. It seems that the G.S.R. directors now propose to pay to stockholders a further £327,000 in dividends, which means so much less for the new company to take over. Poor taxpayer!

GENIUS IS RARE IN WOMEN

Just as colour-blindness or haemophilia is the result of sex-linked inheritance, so also is genius a disease; or, at least, an abnormality, passed on in the same way. So said Professor E. Schroedinger, in a lecture on "The Bearing of Physics on Heredity, Mutation and Evolution," delivered under the University Extension Lecture Scheme, in University College, Cork.

Genius, he said, was altogether rare, but much rarer in women than in men. Children of great men were sometimes disappointing in this respect, but in the next but one generation, traces of genius were not infrequent.

To illustrate the absolute preclusion of the laws of inheritance, Professor Schroedinger said that a colour-blind woman, a rare case, will make all her sons colour-blind and half her daughters carriers. The colour-blind father never transfers any trace of colour-blindness to any son, but all his daughters are carriers. The woman carrier is normal sighted, but carries the peculiarity over to her progeny. She will find, on the average, half her sons colour-blind, and half her daughters carriers.

Again, the haemophilian father, provided his mate is entirely free from the disease, will have none but normal children—namely, none of them will be manifestly stricken by the disease, but all his daughters will be carriers, and, even if these marry healthy husbands, all their sons will be stricken and half their daughters will again be carriers.

Heredity was not just a special subject among other biological subjects, for it was the basis of evolution—the basis for understanding how the infinite variety of organic life had developed. It was the key science of biology.

MUSICAL ART SOCIETY

The Musical Art Society has decided to present "Judas Maccabeus," with full chorus and orchestra, next month. Signor Grossi, Musical Director of the Society, is engaged on arrangements for an orchestral concert in March.

DEATH

EGAN (Aghamore, Ballyhaunis)—January 17, 1944, Ellen Egan, ex-Principal, Aghamore N.S. Deeply regretted. R.I.P. Remains will be removed to Aghamore Church at 6 o'clock to-day (Tuesday). Requiem Mass to-morrow (Wednesday) at 11 o'clock. Funeral immediately afterwards to Aghamore Cemetery.

CRUISKEEN LAWN

By Myles na gCopaleen

CONTINUING my notes of yesterday on the privileges and duties which present-day pretenders to ancient Irish titles must accept, I draw attention to the case of the King of Connacht and the facts concerning him set forth in the Book of Rights. This man had five prerogatives, namely:

"To take hostages first from Oirbsean; the chase of Sliabh Lugha; to drink hot ale in Magh Muirisce; the clothing of the oak of Breice with his cloak after a rout through the Tri Rosa; a border meeting at Athlone with the tribes of Tara; to be on Maen-mhagh on May morning, but so as that he goes not over upon Dar-mhagh."

But the hot ale, I can't see very much in the charter. Putting your shirt on an oak (as distinct from the "Oaks") does not appear to my lordship to be a very adult performance; nor will anything persuade me that Athlone is a suitable place for staging any kind of a meeting. My own attitude would be quite the reverse—if the tribes wish to see me, fair enough, they know where I live, let them get a lift back from Athlone on the night goods and take a couple of dozen taxis to Ailesbury Road. "Excuse me, sir, there are some tribes to see you. With an address in Tara Street sir." "How many are there?" "About two hundred, sir." "Very well. Show them into the morning room." You see what I mean?

But this strange King of Connacht—and for that matter any chap of today who covets his title—naturally had five prohibitions to balance the rather heady and profligate "prerogatives." The following five things he was in no circumstances permitted to attempt:

"To make a treaty respecting Cruachan after making peace on Samhain's day; to go in a speckled garment on a grey speckled steed to the heath of Luchaid in Dal Chais; to go to an assembly of women at Seaghais; to sit in Autumn on the sepulchral mounds of the wife of Maine; to contend in running with the rider of a grey one-eyed horse at Ath Gallta, between two posts."

Is kingship worth while on such terms? I doubt it very much. Sitting on sepulchral mounds—even in the summer—is not my own fancy and I would readily lose it, with all other necrophilic pastimes. But when speckled coats are barred, one begins to wonder. And when one is forbidden to be present among a company of women at Seaghais—which I take to be Shea's (pron. Sheas's)—one finds oneself at a rather important crossroads. I do not blush to say that I can sit for hours over a pint in the same house listening to the essentially domestic conversations of the decent ladies who attend there for the purpose of drinking port. I can't quite see why the King of Connacht must not be permitted to be in the same snug with them. It is not, of course, a question of drink. We saw above that his majesty is entitled to hot ale at Magh Muirisce. The drink at Muirisce was famous in the old days: a pint of it would do you more good—be you king or commoner—than some of the drink that's going now.

The Book of Rights has a rather disturbing postcript to all this. "It is certain to the kings of Eire," it says "that if they avoid their *geasa* (prohibitions) and obtain their *buadha* (prerogatives), they shall meet no mischance or misfortune; no epidemic or mortality shall occur in their reigns, and they shall not experience the decay of age for the space of ninety years." Since the gentlemen are not here now, we must assume that they ignored a lot of these rules, and, attired in speckled coats, thought nothing of marching into the women's snug in Shea's . . . . . and when the pub closed, off with them to the nest sepulchral mounds!

Do we really want this sort of person back?

THE CHURCH OF IRELAND

FROM OUR CHURCH OF IRELAND CORRESPONDENT.

A University Mission, on the lines of those held in Trinity College in 1934 by the present Archbishop of Canterbury and in 1938 by the present Archbishop of Dublin, will be held next month, from February 6th to the 13th. The principal speaker will be the Rev. A. R. Vidler, Warden of St. Deiniol's Library, Hawarden, and Editor of *Theology*.

Meetings will be held each evening from February 7th to the 11th at 8 p.m. in the Examination Hall, and on the same days there will be short lunch-hour Services in the College Chapel, at which there will be special preparation for the evening meetings. The Rev. A. R. Vidler, whose fellow-missioner is the Rev. Alexander Miller, will preach before the University, the College Chapel on February 6th, and he will also address the Dublin University Churchmen's Guild on February 5th at 8 p.m.

New Appointments

The Rev. T. N. D. C. Salmon has been appointed Junior Clerical Vicar of Christ Church Cathedral, Dublin. The Rev. L. A. Elliott, Curate-Assistant of Zion Church, Rathgar, will be instituted to the incumbency of Celbridge by the Archbishop of Dublin on January 21st at 2.30 p.m. On January 25th the Archbishop will institute the Rev. W. R. A. Cox, Curate-Assistant of Santry Union, to the incumbency of Castledermot.

The Rev. A. T. McNutt, formerly Curate-Assistant of Harold's Cross Parish, has been instituted to the incumbency of St. Jude's Parish, Kilmainham.

The Bishop of Meath recently instituted the Rev. P. H. Richardson to the incumbency of Rathgraffe, Mayne and Foyran Union of Parishes. The Bishop of Killaloe recently instituted the Rev. R. G. Perdue, formerly Rector of Castledermot, to the incumbency of Roscrea and Kyle.

The Bishop of Limerick has appointed the Rev. G. Maxwell to be Archdeacon of Ardfert, the Rev. Canon C. L. Haines to be Treasurer of Ardfert, and the Rev. S. F. Howe to be Canon of Kilpeacon.

Four parishes in the Diocese of Clogher are now vacant—viz., Fivemiletown, Castle Archdale and Killadeas, Muckross and Finner. Two canonries in the Cathedral Chapter are also vacant in consequence of recent changes in the diocese.

Members of the Church of Ireland, North and South, will congratulate the Diocese of Clogher on its choice of a bishop in Dr. Tyner, who was consecrated to his high office in St. Patrick's Cathedral, Armagh, on the Feast of the Epiphany by the Archbishop of Armagh, assisted by the Bishops of Derry and Kilmore and Bishop Hind, formerly bishop in Fukien.

The Rev. A. G. Gick, curate assistant of Conwall, Letterkenny, has been appointed curate in charge of Donaghmore, Castlefinn, Co. Donegal.

THE SUN	To-day.	To-morrow.
Rises	9.31	9.30
Sets	5.40	5.42
Lighting-up Time	6.10	6.12

HIGH WATER AT DUBLIN	To-day.	To-morrow.
Morning	5.34	6.29
Evening	5.53	6.52

AT OTHER PORTS.		
Cork	11.21	11.45
Drogheda	5.22	5.41
Limerick	12.47	1. 0
Waterford	12.19	12.43

LONDON LETTER

50 FLEET STREET, LONDON, MONDAY NIGHT.

ALDERMAN E. G. GOOCH, J.P., President of the National Union of Agricultural Workers, announces to-day that he is planning to secure a total membership of a quarter of a million by the end of this year. Last month the national minimum wage for farm workers was raised from £3 to £3 5s., and the Union believes that £4 is a probability before many months have passed. Alderman Gooch is very keen on his branches studying the Labour Party's restatement of agricultural policy, which claims that home agriculture must be made secure and of real value to the State. The party's rural proposals include the erection of a vast number of new rural houses, with piped water supplies and sewerage systems, supplies of electricity, and, in some areas, gas; also new schools and a great improvement in existing schools, the provision of village halls and community centres, and better travel facilities in the rural areas.

Home Produce Prices

Alderman Gooch bases part of his increased wages campaign on the fact that British farmers now receive many more millions of pounds a year than when Mr. Hudson took office four years ago. Dr. G. A. Holmes, the New Zealand agricultural expert now on loan to the British Government, stated a few days ago that the present prices for milk to the farmer average 1s. 5d. a gallon in summer and 2s. 6d. in winter at the farm gate, with a further 4d. a gallon for milk from the cattle. The demand for liquid milk has, in fact, outgrown the present supply. In the case of meat, the English farmer has now been educated to expect very high prices. Dr. Holmes finds that farm wages in Britain have increased by sixty per cent. so as to level up the agricultural workers by comparison with city workers. He believes that control of imports for quite a few years after the war will be essential if the British producer is to have his market protected at a level in line with his costs.

Wonder Drug

It was announced to-day that large supplies of penicillin, the new wonder drug, which until recently has been produced only in infinitesimal quantities, are now being flown from London to various theatres of war. Years of research in anti-septics by Professor Alexander Fleming gave to medicine this new miracle worker, and it is a coincidence that the laboratory of St. Mary's Hospital, Paddington, where he discovered it, was that used by Sir Almroth Wright, father of vaccine-therapy, and of the then revolutionary ides that, besides killing, bacteria can also cure.

Decline of Pantomime

Mr. James Agate, most famous dramatic critic of modern Britain, declares that all is not well with present-day London pantomime. In a special broadcast in the B.B.C. Overseas Service, which has not been reported here, he refers at length to "Humpty Dumpty," at the Coliseum, and "Cinderella," at His Majesty's. Eliminating Dan Leno as being above all competition, Mr. Agate discusses how to-day's players rank in comparison with "Little Tich," bowing over his long boots, or the marvellous "dames" of Fred Emney and F. P. Huntley, and concludes that good new comedians are badly wanted and better material. In the old days one of the great features was the topical song at the expense of some novelty of the day; now nearly all the music "consists of dreary repetitions of love-sick ditties which we have heard over the wireless for the last six months."

Costly Furs

The *Drapers' Record* tells of a typical scene in a furrier's shop in a Scottish city. A girl of seventeen, her hair hanging loose and untidy, wearing clogs, no stockings, enters. She is accompanied by a woman carrying a baby in a shawl. They inspect various coats, and the younger one decides on her purchase, inquires the price, which is £125, counts out the money in £5 and £1 notes, hands over her coupons and departs with her purchase. "After the war, if those women be unemployed," comments the *Drapers' Record*, "doubtless they will come on the dole. By that time such fur coats may have reverted to the pre-war tax-free retail price of about £25."

AN IRISHMAN'S DIARY

Jets

The new jet-propelled aeroplane appears to be a most interesting affair—though, to an old reader of "Astounding Stories" like myself, it seems quite a natural development.

I am told that one other jet-propelled machine actually flew, some time ago, in Italy. Through the whole length of the fuselage there ran a tube, with a rapidly-moving pump in the centre which sucked in the air at the front and expelled it at high speed at the tail. Unfortunately, it took so much petrol to run the pump that the machine had to land twice on the test flight between Rome and Milan to re-fuel—not a very economical scheme all round!

The idea for the new British jet-plane was conceived by Group Captain Frank Whittle, the inventor, while he was still a cadet at the R.A.F. College, and the first patent was taken out as long ago as 1930.

Irish Bulls

I have been looking through a catalogue of pure-bred bulls, and I find myself fascinated by their names. I find it hard, for instance, to imagine a bull called by so romantic a title as "Night Stars Gift" or "Moonlight," yet these are the registered names of two Irish beasts.

Most of the bulls fancy themselves a lot. They have such important names as "Boley Major," "Kilshane Pasha," "Rafeenau Gaffer," Clonallon Dictator," "Gallybally Orange Prince," "Craan Admiral," "Roxboro Consul," "Duragh Czar."

The number of "Princes" is very high, but there is a less blue-blooded fellow called "Clondalkin Bester." The Army is represented by "Ballymote Corporal" and "Elphin Officer." Then there is a poetic character called "Idealiser of Lissadell."

"Gweedore's Leader" is followed by "Undine's Ringleader." There is even a bull called "Roosevelt." It is comforting to find an unpretentious fellow with the simple name of "James."

Providence Woollen Mills

Monsignor Eustace Morrogh-Bernard, the popular ecclesiastic just re-appointed as Vicar-General by the new Archbishop of Westminster, Dr. Griffin, is a member of a family of whose practical social spirit and enterprise we have heard in Ireland.

Providence Woollen Mills, Foxford, Co. Mayo, the products of which are now so widely known, is to some extent a memorial of Agnes Morrogh-Bernard, who, as Sister Mary Arsenius, became a member of the Foxford community of the Irish Sisters of Charity about fifty years ago. The convent comprised at that time only a cottage, enlarged at either end by a corrugated shed, one of these additions serving as chapel, and the other as sleeping quarters for the nuns.

Unproductiveness, idleness and squalid poverty were the principal social characteristics of the barren tract upon the River Moy, where the Sisters had elected to labour. The only means of livelihood the inhabitants could have anticipated was the periodic migration to the English and Scottish harvest fields.

A Social Revolution

Sister Morrogh-Bernard quickly perceived that employment for about two hundred men and women was the only solution. Agricultural enterprise being impossible, she conceived the idea of a textile factory, which, despite discouragement, difficulty, and the trouble in obtaining capital, she saw opened in 1891.

From the outset the project increased by leaps and bounds. More than two hundred workers find regular employment at the mills, which, though run upon orthodox commercial lines, function free of labour disputes.

As a result, the Foxford convent is now one of the most important centres of the Sisters of Charity, whilst contentment, sufficiency and even prosperity are the normal conditions of the town and neighbourhood.

QUIDNUNC.

SUBJECTIVE ART LECTURE

"The Adventure of Subjectivity" was the subject Mr. John Hewitt, Chief Art Assistant, Belfast Museum and Art Gallery, chose when he spoke at a meeting in Dublin last night, organised by the sponsors of the exhibition of subjective art.

He told his audience that the rapid economic and social changes of recent years, coupled with the economic security of the artist, had driven the artist into the recesses of his mind, and, in exploring that region, he had attempted to continue his art in an unsympathetic epoch. This, he claimed, had meant an increase of freedom for the artist in the range of his subject matter. It had also enriched the spectator by bringing before his notice layers of experience which normally he had kept suppressed.

"The resultant work of art differs in many respects from the pieces we have normally been expected to contemplate," he held, "but no longer can the artist hide behind a façade of technical skill and superficial finish."

FEIS CUP IN HONOUR OF CARL HARDEBECK

Gaelic four-part choirs will compete at this year's Feis Ceoil for a perpetual challenge cup which is being established in honour of Carl Hardebeck, the distinguished musician.

Carl Hardebeck has done pioneer work for Irish music. One of his most characteristic pieces is "Is Atuirseac Gear" ("My Country is Sorrowful") for four-part choirs, and the music of this song will be inscribed on the cup.

A considerable number

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES AND DEATHS

Announcements in this Column (which in all cases must be authenticated) are charged at the rate of 1/- per line (minimum 3/-).

BIRTH

GOLDWELL—January 13, 1944, at Haich Street Nursing Home to Sheelah, wife of Brian Ross Goldwell, 4 Marina terrace, Dun Laoghaire, a son.

MARRIAGES

HORRELL and McDONNELL—January 11, 1944, at Church of the Sacred Heart, Donnybrook, and City Registrar's Office, Dublin, Spencer Charles Ring, son of Charles and Mrs. Horrell, 37 Windsor road, Rathmines, to Sheila Valerie, daughter of Doctor R. P. McDonnell and the late Mrs. McDonnell, 16 Mount Eden road.

JOHNSTON and SHINE—December 31, 1943, at Adare Parish Church, by the Rev. O. S. Daunt, M.A.; Percival Alexander Johnston, son of Mr. Edward and the late Mrs. Johnston, Rosturk, Westport, Co. Mayo, to Marion Elizabeth Shine, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas H. Shine, Tuogh House, Adare, Co. Limerick.

DEATHS

BROWN—January 17, 1944, at Rivermount, Palmerstown, Co. Dublin, Elizabeth, dearly-beloved wife of William Sturgeon Brown. Funeral to-morrow (Wednesday), Chapelizod Church, at 4.30. "In God's keeping."

BYRNE—January 16, 1944, at his residence, Leinster street, Rathangan, William Byrne. Deeply regretted by his sorrowing children, brother, sisters and relatives. R.I.P. Remains were removed to St. Patrick's Church, Rathangan, yesterday (Monday) evening. Office and Requiem Mass to-day (Tuesday) at 11.30 a.m. (S.T.). Funeral immediately afterwards to New Abbey Cemetery, Kilcullen. American papers please copy.

COLLEY—January 7, 1944, Henry John Pomeroy (as a result of a flying accident) younger son of Mrs. Colley, of Corkagh House, Clondalkin, and the late George P. A. Colley.

CORLEY—January 16, 1944, after a brief illness, at Tinnakilly, Edith, wife of the late H. H. Corley, Willsfield, Mark, Beach, Kent, youngest daughter of the late R. C. Halpin, D.L., Tinnakilly House, Rathnew. Funeral private.

CREGAN—January 10, 1944, at his residence, 297 Willard avenue, Toronto, Canada, James (Jim), third son of late Maurice Cregan, 24 North terrace, Inchicore, and late Mrs. Elizabeth Cregan, 4 Tyrconnell road, Inchicore. Deeply regretted by wife, brother, sisters' nieces and brother-in-law. R.I.P. Masses offered.

DALY—January 16, 1944, at Ardnagrena, Gort, Elizabeth Alice, widow of the late Archdeacon Daly, of Gort, and daughter of the late Rev. William St. George of Bryanstown, Co. Down, aged 95 years. Funeral to-day (Tuesday) 12 noon.

"Nearer, my God, to Thee."

INGOLDSBY—January 17, 1944, at her residence, 2 Warwick terrace, Leeson Park, Dublin. Lilliam M. (née Gubbins) relict of Richard Ingoldsby. Deeply regretted. R.I.P. Funeral private

LETT—At his residence, Brewery House, Enniscorthy, Co. Wexford, Charles John, second son of the late George Lett and Julia Anne Lett. Funeral to-morrow (Wednesday) from St. Mary's Church, after Service at 3 o'clock (S.T.).

MORRISON—January 14, 1944 (very peacefully), at Rathcline, East Molesey Surrey, Louise Caroline Crofton, widow of the late Lieutenant-Colonel R. Hobart Morrison, 18th Royal Hussars, Q.M.C., in her 82nd year.

MULHOLLAND—January 15, 1944, at his residence, 30 Shelbourne road, Bernard Mulholland. R.I.P. Funeral from St. Mary's Church, Haddington road, after 10 o'clock Mass to-day (Tuesday). No flowers; prayers instead

MURPHY—January 17, 1944, at Glann, Enniskinnon, John Murphy, father of Rev. Peter Murphy, Tasmania. R.I.P. Deeply regretted by his loving sons and daughters. Remains will be removed to St. Michael's Church to-day (Tuesday) at 3 p.m. (O.T.). Funeral to-morrow (Wednesday), after Requiem Mass at 9 a.m. (O.T.), to Enniskinnon Cemetery. Australian papers please copy.

WALTON—January 15, 1944, at 34 Monkstown road, Annie, widow of the late George Walton, of Kingstown. Funeral private. "Until the day break."

WOODS—January 17, 1944, at his residence, Church street, Cootehill, William Hamilton Woods, aged 71 years. Deeply regretted by his loving family. Funeral to-morrow (Wednesday) at 2 p.m. to Kilcrow.

WOODS—January 17, 1944, at Church street, Cootehill, Walter Armstrong Woods. Deeply regretted by his sorrowing brothers, sisters and friends. Funeral to-morrow (Wednesday) at 2 o'clock (S.T.) from Cootehill Church to Kilcrow Burial Ground.

ANNOUNCEMENTS received late for this column will be found in Page 5.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

Mrs. Harper, Douglas and family wish to return sincere thanks to all those who sympathised with them in their recent bereavement, and trust this will be accepted by all in grateful acknowledgment.

KERR—Miss Kerr returns sincere thanks to the many friends who sent her letters of sympathy on the occasion of her brother George's death.

The husband and family of the late **Mrs. Catherine Murnaghan** thank all who kindly sympathised with them in their bereavement, those who wrote, sent telegrams or Mass cards, and those attending the funeral.

McCROSSAN—The wife and family of the late John Joseph McCrossan, 46 Leinster street, Phibsboro', wish to express their sincere thanks to all who sympathised with them in their recent bereavement; to those who sent Mass cards, telegrams and letters of sympathy, called personally or attended the funeral, and trust that this will be accepted by all in grateful acknowledgment.

IN MEMORIAM

HENDERSON—In loving memory of our dear mother and present memory of Alfred J. Henderson, January 18, 1943. "In memory's frame I hold you until the Dawn."—Mona.

LARGE—Melville H. Large, 18th January, 1942. "I woke in death's clear morning, full of life."

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Great care is taken that advertisements published in this paper appear correctly, but no liability is taken for any error in or omission of any advertisement. The proprietors reserve the right to omit or alter any advertisement, no matter where or by whom accepted.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST, June 28th, Gold Chased pearls and turquoise ring, 1494, Bracelet. **LOST**, Friday morning, gent's brown leather strap. Grangegorman 75, Rathmines. **STRAYED** from Mr. Tarl, liver Spaniel Pup (male).

NOTICE

Unless others vacancies advertised are for employment in Ireland (exclusive of Northern Ireland).

BANGOR (Co. Down) GIRL WANTED IN CONFECTIONERY TEACHER GEOGRAPHY (War-time Temporary) up to Senior Certificate. Salary according to Education's scale, qualifications, experience, subsidiary subjects.

THE HEAD

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BOOKSTALL—Clerk Laoghaire Station business experience vicinity (opens 6.30) security required. A names of references, Advertising Service, Box

CONFIDENTIAL Feb.; interview 0 307.

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